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EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

NO. 41.

Christmas Turkeys For Widows.

The PRESS is pleased to inform the widowed ladies of Emporium Borough that the same courtesy will be extended to them this year, as has been the custom the past two years. We desire the name of every widow residing in Emporium, giving name and street, at once, so that all may be served alike, rich or poor, with a good turkey in ample time for Christmas.

Leave your names at the PRESS office or mail same to

H. H. MULLIN,
Editor Press.

BRIEF MENTION.

Assessor Almeron Chapman reports seven deaths in west ward during the present year, all but one being between the ages of 61 and 91.

The prospects are very promising for the construction of a railroad into the 'Sootac mountains, in Clinton and Clearfield counties.

At present the people are looking to the newspaper advertisers for shopping information, and the establishment not advertising is out of the race except what little local trade he may gather up.

Oh Shaw! mused the banker, "If she gets the bonnet there'll be the milliner to pay. If she doesn't get it, there'll be the devil to pay. Of the two, I guess the milliner is likely to be the more reasonable."

The Republican leaders say that the next State Convention will be held in Harrisburg during the last week in March. Nominations will be made for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Clearfield county is developing much more rapidly than either of the other three composing this new congressional district; this is a Republican county; the first congressman will be a Republican; he ought to be a Clearfield county Republican.—DuBois Courier.

The West Branch Hose Co. has received the silver cup, won in the drill given at Emporium, Pa., at the annual Northwestern Volunteer Firemen's convention. The cup is on exhibition in the show window of Smyth Bros' jewelry store.—Renovo Record.

A Tioga county exchange says that one merit of Angora goats is their pugnacity. They will fight dogs to a finish and not only protect the sheep with which they run, but encourage the rams of the flock to put up a good fight and defend themselves. A worthless wandering dog, stands little show with a lively Angora

Hon. J. C. Sibley is at work forming a club for the laboring men of Franklin. He intends to fit up the rooms with billiard, pool and card tables, where men may find a nice place of innocent amusement. The idea is a splendid one and speaks volumes for the generosity of this public minded man.

A party of hunters from New York city were arrested in Pike county last week, with game packed in dress suit cases ready to take out of the state. The combined fine of the entire party will reach \$1,700. The law is very severe on hunters from other states who come here to denude our forests of game and carry it away.

Buffalo has decided not to ask Congress for an appropriation she knows she cannot obtain. She will pocket her losses on her big show and lay the blame on the railways and the public. But if she is anxious for any recompense let her tax every landlord who advanced his rents 50 to 100 per cent. between May 1 and Dec. 1—Oil City Derrick.

New Location.

John Cruise, who has for several months successfully conducted a wholesale and retail cigar manufactory at corner of Fourth and Chestnut street, has rented the room on the opposite side of the street occupied by A. E. Bupp, and will move his business to that store next Monday where he has more room, to accommodate his increasing trade.

Peter at the Gate.

When you hear the horn blowing it is not Gabriel, but only Peter R. Beattie at the gate, with a fresh supply of delicious oysters, fresh fish and crackers. Give him a trial order, however small, it will be thankfully received.

Grand Lodge Representatives.
County Commissioner E. W. Gaskill, of Emporium and Mr. S. P. Kreider, of Driftwood, are attending a session of the Grand Lodge at Philadelphia, representing the Masonic fraternity of this county.

Notice.

The Emporium High School football team wishes the public to know that on account of the failure of the Austin term to come to Emporium, they will refund any person's subscription on receiving a postal addressed to F. E. Felt. All subscriptions not asked for will be put in bank and used for football expenses next season.

Workmen Banquet.

Emporium Lodge, United Workmen, gave a banquet last Tuesday evening to their members. The spread was served by the ladies of M. E. Church, in the church parlors. This order which was established in Emporium about 25 years ago now numbers about fifty active members. During these years it has paid to beneficiaries in Emporium about \$44,000, death benefits.

Big Hunt.

Mr. Wm. McGee, L. J. Easterbrooks, and Dell Towner have had their weather eyes onto a monster deer ever since the season opened but disliked to cause dismay in the hearts of the mighty hunters of this section by shooting it until last Saturday. It being the day decided upon in their minds they quietly slipped away and returned towards night with a 176 pound, dressed, buck. It is one of the largest, if not the largest, killed here this season and was viewed by many as it hung in front of McDougall's store.

In the meantime Messrs. McGee, Easterbrooks and Towner were holding a reception at City Hotel and explaining how easily "Billy" dropped his game.

The mighty hunters remembered ye editor with a choice roast.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

KREBS.

MRS. NORA T. KREBS, aged 68 years, died on Monday at the residence of her son, Mr. A. Q. Krebs, on Four Mile. The remains were prepared for burial by undertaker LaBar and shipped to Sinnamahoning for burial yesterday morning.

GOS.

The five months old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Goss died Tuesday night, after a few days illness. The remains were taken to First Fork for burial at Gilmore school house.

Short funeral services were held at their home this morning in the presence of a sympathetic company by the Rev. O. S. Metzler.

PUTNAM.

MRS. DONNA MAY PUTNAM, aged 31 years, died at the family residence in Schlecht block, last Saturday. Deceased has been an invalid for two or more years and a great sufferer. Funeral director LaBar prepared the remains for burial and shipped the same to East Branch, Warren county, her former home.

The afflicted husband is in the employ of W. D. Johnson at this place.

GAYNEY.

JOHN GAYNEY, aged about 72 years, died at his residence last Sunday morning, quite suddenly, although he has been in very poor health for a long time. Mr. Gayney came to Emporium about 1867 and entered the employ of the P. & E. R. R., as bridge watcher and served in that capacity continually until he was retired about one year ago. While an eccentric character he was a good law-abiding citizen and honorable in all dealings and accumulated considerable property and reared a large and respected family of four daughters and two sons, viz: Timothy of Wilcox; Mrs. Mary Tompkins, Mrs. Ella Freindel, Joseph, Rose and Thessa. All but Timothy reside in Emporium to comfort their respected mother. The funeral of deceased took place from St. Mark's church, Tuesday morning, at 9:30, and was quite largely attended. Many friends from out of town attended the funeral. Among relatives from out of town in attendance were: Mr. Timothy Gayney and Jas. Gayney, (son and grandson) Wilcox; J. C. Murphy, DuBois; B. Murphy, Wilcox and Mrs. Burningham, Kane.

How rapidly the old landmarks are passing away.

Repair Shops Burned.

The railroad repair shops at Austin were destroyed by fire last Thursday. They will be rebuilt.

Another Serious Accident.

Last Sunday morning about ten minutes of five o'clock another fatal wreck occurred this side of Sterling Run, almost at the same hour and point the fatal wreck took place several weeks ago, when engineer Harry Snodgrass was killed. This wreck was between two freight trains, going about thirty miles an hour, and resulted in the death of W. H. Kepler and Howard Foster. Both men were shoveling coal in the tender when the trains collided. Kepler was literally cut to pieces and Foster was so seriously injured that he died in the Kane hospital the same day. None of the other trainmen were injured. The loss to the railroad company will be severe. It is very peculiar that two accidents should take place at the same point under similar circumstances.

Drs. Smith and Bardwell were summoned from Emporium about six o'clock and rendered what aid they could to the injured.

Young Kepler formerly resided in Emporium, being employed in Howard & Company's lumber yard.

Asphyxiation.

WALTER SCOTT HOPKINS, aged about 20 years, son of S. B. Hopkins, who resides near Howard Siding, came to Emporium last Sunday morning for the purpose of securing work at the Furnace, and we are informed by Mr. White, Mr. Brady's assistant, that the young man intended commencing work Monday morning. About 4:30 Monday morning he was talking with some of the men. This was the last seen of him until his lifeless body was found near one of the gas flues, about six o'clock. He had evidently intended to take a sleep until time to go to work, laying a plank slanting against the flues, where it was warm and leaned back to rest, never realizing that close to his body was an iron door from whence came the deadly fumes. In less than two hours he was found by the workmen, who carried him to the engine room and summoned Drs. Smith and Coroner A. W. Baker, who pronounced him dead. The body was removed to LaBar's undertaking rooms to be prepared for burial, when they were conveyed to the home of his grief-stricken parents, from whence the funeral was held yesterday at 11:00 a. m., Rev. W. R. McClelland officiating. Interment was made in Newton Cemetery.

The deceased was a perfect stranger to us and we can only quote his father's words, who speaks in excellent terms of the boy—kind, generous and free-hearted.

The Rummage Sale and Bazaar.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 20th and 21st, are the days selected for the Rummage Sale and Bazaar at the opera house, under the auspices of the ladies of the First Methodist church. At the several booths articles suitable for holiday presents can be secured. There will be a doll and handkerchief counter, fancy dressed dolls, all sizes and prices, will be for sale. There will be a "mystery counter," an "apron counter" and in the Rummage department numerous articles, useful and desirable for all and at prices within the reach of everybody. Oysters in all styles will be served, and ice cream, cake and coffee kept constantly on hand. It will be the purpose of the ladies to please their friends and make the Bazaar a bright and attractive place to all visitors.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Pugsley, morning and evening—morning theme, "Close Communion." Evening Topic "Roads to Hell Out of Emporium." Special music by the choir at the evening service. Bible school at the close of morning worship—C. E. Crandall, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E. in the basement of the church at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30. We are studying the book of Hebrews. Bring your bibles. We welcome one and all to any or all of our services.

Ten Enough to go Round.

The population of the United States according to the last census, is 48.8 female and 52.2 male, so there are a little more than enough men to go round. No woman, therefore, need become an old maid, but some of the men must remain bachelors or go abroad for a wife. Again is the gentler sex favored by fortune, and who will say that it is not right she should be? The totals are 33,059,242 males and 37,244,145 females.

Which?

If a painter wants his paint to wear three years, let him use lead and oil, and mix it himself.

If he wants it to wear six years, let him use Devco lead and zinc, ground fine.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

It was fifty years ago last Monday since Galusha A. Grow first took his seat in Congress, and forty years on that day he was elected Speaker.

Senator Quay says ex-Senator Cameron is not a candidate for Governor, yet ex-Senator Cooper and others declare he will be.

Representative Henry Hall, of Pittsburgh, the well known Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Times, is mentioned as a candidate for Congress in the new Congressional district in Allegheny county.

Colonel Frank Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, thinks that Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Elk county, would make the ideal Democratic candidate for Governor next year. But Senator J. Henry Cochran, ex-Governor Pattison and ex-Judge Gordon are also in the field.

Hon. Geo. R. Dixon, of Ridgway, is a supposed candidate for State Senate from this district, and Cameron may have one or two candidates. The district is hopelessly democratic. Cameron democracy has been for more than thirty years turned down by Elk and Clarion county and no doubt will be gold-bricked as usual next year.

Macabee Sermon.

Rev. O. S. Metzler, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal church, upon an invitation from the order, delivered a sermon, last Sunday evening to the L. O. T. M. and K. O. T. M. members. Promptly at seven o'clock the ladies and gentlemen, having formed in line, proceeded to the church to listen to the eloquent discourse. The large and beautiful auditorium was packed with our citizens, representing every religious denomination in town. The Rev. gentleman certainly did himself, as well as the order complimented, great credit.

His remarks were of a high enabling character and cannot fail to have a good effect upon all who were fortunate enough to hear them. We regret we have not the space to give the eloquent discourse in full, believing it would be the means of accomplishing much good if placed in the hands of fraternal organizations, as well as Christians of all denominations.

The singing rendered by the choir upon this occasion was very pleasing, especially the solo by Miss Lena Healy, assisted by Mesdames Fishner and Loucks and Miss Heilman.

The Macabees have just reason for feeling greatly elated over this anniversary celebration.

The Rogers-Griley Recitals.

The chart to non-holders of season tickets open at Lloyd's book store, Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Desirable seats will be provided by the addition of chairs. All who apply will be accommodated with good seats. The following press notice is from the Elk County Gazette of Nov. 28th:

The evening's program was opened by Van Veatchon Rogers, the celebrated harpist of Boston. As his first selection he played a Welsh air entitled, "Men of Harlech." He proved at once that he was master of the instrument. David himself, playing before King Saul, could not bring about a more harmonious and pleasing effect. "The harp that once thru Tara's Hall, the soul of music shed" must have shed of its soul upon this eminent harpist and his beloved instrument. The tender caress with which Mr. Rogers handled his harp, coupled with the pleading melodies which he drew from it, gave out the impression at once that a rare treat was in store for the audience. Most of his selections were themes with variations. Some of these were "Annie Laurie" and "Nearer my God to Thee." The "Medley of Southern Airs" was especially appreciated.

Mr. Charles T. Griley recited, as his opening number, a selection entitled "John Smith, U. S. A." Mr. Griley was an entertainer and humorist, is the peer of anyone on the American platform to-day. He has the happy faculty of winning the sympathy of his listeners by the quaintness and pathos of his humor.

The entire program was well arranged, well rendered and received with marked attention.

Request.

It is hereby requested very earnestly that all members of the Presbyterian church and all adherents of said church be present next Sabbath at the morning service. Do not fail to come.

Fifteenth Reception Ball and Supper.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company have just issued large posters announcing their fifteenth annual Reception, Ball and Supper to be held at the opera house. Tuesday evening, Dec. 31st. Of course everyone will be in attendance. Music will be furnished by Sutton's orchestra, of Olean, N. Y. Remember the date.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa. Dec. 2nd, 1901. Present: Balcom, Murphy, Catlin, Hacket, Schweikart, Nelson, and Marshall. Absent: Howard and Shafer.

Minutes of last meetings, regular and special, read and approved.

Veto message from the Burgess read and it was moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Marshall, that the resolution of Nov. 11th, 1901, providing for extension of Electric Light lines be passed notwithstanding the veto of the Burgess. The ayes and nays were called as follows:

Aye:—Messrs. Balcom, Murphy, Hacket, Schweikart, Nelson, Marshall. 6. Nay—Catlin—1. The motion was declared carried.

On motion, duly carried, the following bills were ordered paid:—

Royal Electric Co.,	54 50
T. N. Hacket, Invoice lumber,	6 71
W. F. Lloyd, for Express charges paid,	35
M. Murphy, Invoice,	1 00
D. C. Gayles, for services,	3 50
H. Samsman, work on streets,	9 00
J. Montgomery,	23 50
John Hogan,	25 50
James Davis,	21 00
John Welsh,	4 50
R. Dalphy,	1 00
A. Swartwood,	1 00
K. Kinney,	25 50
P. H. Beattie,	3 75
St. Marys Gas Co., Invoice,	40 00

Treasurer's report was read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that form of application and contract for users of electric light be approved and 200 forms printed.—Carried.

Moved by Hacket, seconded by Schweikart, that President of Council appoint a committee of three, including himself, to confer with Railroad officials regarding Electric Light wire crossing railroad at Broad street.—Carried. Messrs. Balcom, Hacket and Murphy appointed committee.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Murphy, that in consideration of \$22 50 Council guarantee to taxpayers at corner of 6th and Walnut streets, same electric light privileges accorded to other residents of 6th street.—Carried.

Moved by Marshall, seconded by Murphy, that Welsbach light in front of Court House be sold to County.—Carried.

Moved by Schweikart, seconded by Murphy, that Mrs. C. W. Shaffer be given permission to use City Hall for dancing class for one month.—Carried.

Moved by Hacket, seconded by Schweikart, that ladies of the Presbyterian church be given permission to use city hall for masonic banquet, for one night.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that Secretary be instructed to correspond with officials of P. & E. R. R. Co. regarding light at Broad street crossing.—Carried.

Moved by Hacket, seconded by Marshall, that Mr. Catlin be authorized to purchase filer for power house.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODENOUGH, Sec'y.

VETO MESSAGE.

"Returned without my approval as to making additions and changes in electric light plant and drawing an order for \$250 for electric light purposes for following reasons:

I have heard no complaint from any source to the effect that our Borough Electric Light plant provides too much light at any particular point, or that there is in any instance an electric lamp in any place where its light is not needed, and I am very much opposed to changing lights from one place to another and making alterations in the line right in the beginning of our management, and thus forming a precedent that is bound to prove very troublesome in future. I believe that we need the lamp at the railway crossing at the junction right where it is, if we need a lamp any where in town.

I oppose the extension of the line up Portage street and around in to Plank Road Hollow at this time for two reasons. 1st—You have provided no estimate as to probable cost, and secondly each of these streets is in the Borough on one side only and even large and wealthy cities economize by lighting such outlying streets with gas or other cheap illuminant, the installation of which is not so expensive as electric lines. A resolution was passed by your honorable body, Nov. 4th, 1901 authorizing our electric light committee to make arrangements with gas Company to have gas lights where needed, and it seems to me that these outlying streets are where they are needed, if anywhere.

I am by no means satisfied that the taxpayers of the borough approve of this proposed extension, and in any event I cannot approve of a resolution appropriating money being put through at a special meeting with one-third of the members absent. It seems to me that those streets that really need light immediately can be supplied at once very satisfactorily by the light committee, which has ample authority and in this case it occurs to me that there will then be no occasion for undue haste but the matter of the extension

WEATHER REPORT.

(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)

FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Probably Fair.
SUNDAY, Rain or Snow.

EDITOR'S NOTICE

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are \$2.00 if not paid in advance, \$1.50 in advance.

sion of the electric light lines can be properly considered after estimates and bids have been furnished and the whole matter has been carefully gone over. I believe the electric light committee should be authorized to furnish additional electric lamps in the east ward and at other points on the wires now up where such additional lamps are needed, but the extension of the line with the consequent expenditure of several hundreds of dollars is, it appears to me, a subject that should have further consideration.

E. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.

Emmanuel Church.

Archdeacon Cole of Pittsburgh will be present at the services next Sunday, Dec. 8th, and will present the work of missions within the Diocese. The offering on Sunday morning will be the third quarterly offering for Diocesan missions.

A Good Time.

Chas. Weller invited a number of his Emporium Masonic brethren to accept of his hospitality, Thanksgiving evening. Of course "the boys" had a good time and plenty of good things to eat. Sorry we missed that feed.

The Independent seems to think lightly of the Republican timber for Congress, mentioned in the PRESS last week—Hon. W. C. Arnold and Hon. A. E. Patton. Don't worry young man, either one can walk away from any timber to be found in your graveyard. In fact Mr. Arnold was elected in the old district twice, when it was in the strong Democratic district, defeating Elk county's big horse, Mr. Patton, who is a chip of the old block, has the honor to be the son of Gen. Patton, who was the first Republican to carry that rock-ribbed Democratic district, and will if nominated sweep the entire district. Keep your knees together and take your medicine like a man.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—Please permit me, through your valuable paper, to express my grateful thanks to all those who kindly assisted me during my severe affliction. Especially I am indebted to Mr. Beattie, and Mrs. Murphy at the Commercial House, who deserve my heartfelt gratitude. JAMES COCKBURN.

We take this method of thanking the kind friends and neighbors who assisted at the funeral of my beloved husband and our kind father.

MRS. ADELLA LORD.
MR. ALONZO LORD.
MRS. PURVE HILL.
MRS. JOHN FITZGERALD.

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred for some time past is that of Emmet Lord who died at Bingham McKean Co., Pa., Nov. 24, 1901 of heart failure, after an illness of only eleven days.

About two months ago he moved from Sterling Run, to Bingham, where he was engaged at rig building. At his request he was taken to Sterling and buried by the side of his little daughter Myrtle.

He was born in Lordville, Delaware Co., N. Y. Dec. 6, 1836 being at the time of his death 64 years, 11 months, 18 days old. He is survived by his widow, and three children, namely Alonzo M. single resides at Colegrove, Alice A. married to Purve Hill of Colegrove. Minnie G. married to John Fitzgerald of Bingham.

He was a loving husband and kind father, and will be mourned by a host of friends throughout the county. The service were conducted by Rev. Eber-sole of Sterling.

Election of Officers.

At the regular review of Gladiola Hive, L. O. T. M., held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Lady Com.—Deborah Hockley.
Lieut. Com.—Sarah Swartz.
Record and Finance Keeper—Helen M. Butler.
Chaplain—Francis Stoddard.
Sergeant—Laura Lingle.
Mist-at-Arms—Clara Clark.
Sentinel—Kate Summerson.
Picket—Myrtle Nellis.

WAR IN COLOMBIA.

Battles Between Government Troops and Insurgents.

United States Warships Land a Force of Marines to Protect the Railroad Across the Isthmus and the Interests of Americans—Tow's Captain Commands.

Colon, Nov. 26.—An armed guard of marines from the United States battleship Iowa has re-established the transit across the isthmus and the Iowa's marines are now protecting each passenger train.

There has been fierce fighting at Empire station, on the railroad line between Panama and Colon, between the insurgents and the troops of the Colombian government, with very heavy losses on both sides.

The government troops advanced and the fighting was stubborn all along the railroad line until Empire station, a mile and a half distant, was reached. The liberals retreated slowly, Alban's men following them until the latter eventually reached Matichin station. Here Gen. Alban met and conferred with Capt. Perry, of the Iowa, who was returning from Colon on an armored train. It is understood that Capt. Perry will not allow the railroad to transport troops, consequently Gen. Alban and his men were forced to push ahead on foot. It is said here that they thus reached San Pablo, where the liberals are in force, and that fighting is taking place there. The liberals are under the command of Gen. Lugo.

The secretary of the navy has called Capt. Perry, of the Iowa, to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the isthmus, in order to insure harmonious operations.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 27.—The overdue passenger train, with a marine guard on board, arrived here last evening. The train brought news to the effect that Gen. Alban with about 300 government troops had crossed Barbacona bridge and is continuing his march to Colon. The liberal forces continue to retreat before him. They explain their retreat by saying they have no ammunition. All of the fighting yesterday occurred at Barbacona bridge.

Passengers by the delayed train assert that fully 100 conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there and that the liberal losses were insignificant. The liberals are now approaching Gatun station (about five miles from Colon), and it is believed a decisive engagement will probably be fought at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant one mile from the limits of Colon.

The trains which left here Tuesday afternoon for Panama with the Iowa's marines and the passengers from the steamer Orizaba were delayed in transit, but reached Panama safely.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 28.—The following dispatch has been received from Panama:

"The Colombian gunboat Boyaca was dispatched Tuesday, having on board about 50 soldiers, for Chamo or its vicinity, where it was claimed a party of liberals, under Gen. Porras, had received quite recently a fresh supply of arms and ammunition.

"San Paolo and Barbacona are known here to be liberal strongholds and places very easy to defend, while to cross the bridge spanning the Chagres river, now swollen, was next to impossible for an attacking force. The feat was accomplished, however, but the reason the liberals abandoned Barbacona is not made clear. The death rate on the government side was very great, many bodies falling in the river. An attempt was also made to make a detour on the river in boats, but the Chagres was swollen, the boats were capsized and many men were drowned.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 29.—The government force, 300 strong, under Gen. Alban, on reappearing at Buena Vista Wednesday afternoon, opened fire on the liberal forces under Col. Barrera. The latter were not entrenched, but occupied the top of a small hill at Buena Vista. The fighting, which was of the most savage nature, lasted until 5:30 p. m. without stopping, when the government forces, owing to the great loss they had sustained, were compelled to give way and retreated toward Frijoles. Over 100 men were killed or wounded, the bodies lying all along the railroad track. A train on reaching Buena Vista was unable to pass, owing to a pile of corpses blocking its passage. About 20 wounded men were taken to Panama on the evening train.

The liberal loss was less than a dozen men.

A conference between the liberal and conservative representatives and the officers commanding the foreign warships was held here Thursday on board the United States gunboat Marietta.

The commanding officers of the Marietta, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet and Lieut. Commander McCrea, of the Machias, and Capt. Perry, of the Iowa, were present, as were Gens. Alban and Jeffries, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor De La Rosa, secretary to Gen. Diaz, who represented the liberal party of Colombia.

No information as to the result of this conference has been made public. It can be said on the best authority, however, that the liberals will surrender Colon to the government authorities today.

Five Men Drowned.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—Five men were drowned Sunday at Long Branch during the storm. The men were members of the crews of the barges Wilmore and Grant, which were lost by the tug Eureka. The two barges came ashore at Chadwick, N. J., about one and a half miles south of Long Branch. There were seven men on the barges when they went ashore. All of the crew of four on one of the barges were washed overboard and lost while the life savers saved two of the men on the other barge. The third man was washed overboard and drowned.

CITY TREASURER SUICIDED.

Discovery of a Big Shortage in His Accounts Causes an Official at Louisville, Ky., to Take His Own Life.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—After being offered an evening newspaper which said his books were under examination by expert accountants, Stuart R. Young, city treasurer of Louisville, last evening went to the rear of a warehouse at Sixth and Nelson streets and committed suicide by shooting himself behind the right ear with a pistol.

A great sensation was created late in the afternoon when an evening paper appeared with a story that accountants were at work on the books of the retiring city treasurer and that it was reported that discrepancies had been found in his accounts. Immediately the friends of Mr. Young began to look for him, not believing the reports.

Shortly after 6 p. m. Mr. Young was seen at the entrance of the Louisville hotel, where he lived with his bride of a few months. Two newsboys, who knew Mr. Young, ran up and said:

"Mr. Young, don't you want a paper? It's got your picture in it."

One glance at the double column headlines told Mr. Young why the paper had printed a double-column picture of him. Instead of entering the hotel he walked down Sixth street towards the river, the newsboys following him on the other side of the street. At Nelson street Mr. Young turned off between some box cars. The boys feared to follow him any further and, returning to the Louisville hotel, described Mr. Young's actions to "Kid" Johnson, a hackman whose carriage stand is in front of the hotel. Johnson was acquainted with Young and following the direction given by the newsboys found Mr. Young lying face downward in the cinders, his right arm under him. Seeing a bullet hole behind Mr. Young's right ear, Johnson turned the body over. Then he saw a pistol in Mr. Young's right hand. Life was extinct.

Stuart R. Young was 35 years old and one of the most prominent men in Louisville. He was a graduate of Princeton university.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 29.—Beyond the statement made to Mayor Granger by one of the expert accountants, that discrepancies amounting to \$23,000 had been found in the books of the former city treasurer, Stuart R. Young, who committed suicide Wednesday evening, nothing definite is known as to how the accounts stand between the city and its former treasurer. When asked for an authoritative statement last night one of the accountants said that beyond the amount mentioned he had absolutely no idea as to what the alleged shortage is. He added that the accountants would require two weeks to go over the books of the treasurer's office. During his four years' term as city treasurer, Mr. Young handled \$11,000,000.

REV. CROWLEY RETRACTS.

The Rebellious Priest Makes Peace with Archbishop Feehan and Cardinal Martinelli.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Announcement was made yesterday by Thomas A. Moran, attorney for Archbishop Feehan, that the sentence of excommunication which was pronounced against Father Jeremiah J. Crowley will be recalled within a few days. This is expected to put an end to the case against the deposed priest, and the injunction proceedings begun against him to prevent his worship in the Cathedral of the Holy Name will be withdrawn.

Attorney Moran said: "Some days ago Father Crowley addressed a communication to Cardinal Martinelli. This led to a further consideration of the matter by the cardinal, with the result that Father Crowley again addressed the cardinal as follows:

"Your Eminence: To save the honor of our beloved church and to repair the scandal I may have given to Catholic people, I sincerely regret whatever I may have said disrespectful to your eminence and to the archbishop of Chicago, and I also retract anything I may have said or written which could not be approved by the Catholic church."

"The cardinal thereupon further advised with the archbishop and as soon as the details are attended to the sentence of excommunication which was pronounced against Father Crowley will be recalled."

TALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

An Alleged Train Robber Is Said to Have Spoken of the Crime While Under an Opiate's Influence.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 28.—Deputy Sheriff Ledbetter has arrested at Neihart a man known as Bob Collins, who is believed to be O. C. Hanks, a partner of Harry Longbaugh, Kid Curry and George Parker, in the Great Northern train robbery on July 3. Collins does not confess his identity, but admits he helped to rob the train and that he has \$12,500 buried. When Longbaugh was arrested at St. Louis Collins became nervous and finally had to go to bed. A physician was called and gave him a hypodermic injection to quiet him.

In the sleep and delirium which followed Collins raved about Longbaugh and the robbery. When he recovered he was thrown in the companionship of a man provided by the authorities, who succeeded in getting a full confession. The plot to rob the train, says Collins, was made by him and Longbaugh and Curry.

Death of George M. Pullman.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—George M. Pullman, son of the late millionaire car builder, died Thursday at his country home at San Mateo, aged 26. He had been ill several weeks of pneumonia, but until Tuesday his condition was not considered serious. On that day he suffered a severe relapse and grew steadily weaker. Early Thursday morning he was attacked with a hemorrhage and within a few minutes passed away. The deceased was married for the second time a few weeks ago at Reno, Nev., to Mrs. Brazell.

DEATH CAME TO 29.

A Terribly Fatal Boiler Explosion in Detroit.

A Three-Story Building Containing Scores of Workmen Is Completely Destroyed—Ruins Caught Fire and Those Buried Underneath Were Burned to Death.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 27.—Twenty-six men are dead, five of them unidentified and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and 24 other men are lying in hospitals suffering from terrible cuts, burns and other injuries, all results of the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector Co.'s large plant at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue, Tuesday.

Eighteen men and boys have not as yet been located, either at their homes or at the hospitals. The five unidentified bodies account for five of these, and the officers of the company say they feel positive that the major portion of the remaining 13 are at their homes.

Last night a large force of men was searching the ruins by electric light, and the work will not be stopped until every foot of the debris has been examined.

The Penberthy Injector Co.'s plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a 16-foot alley. The rear building, in which the boiler was located and which was completely destroyed, was three stories high.

The boiler room was located at the northwest corner of the building, on the first floor. It was in this building that most of the manufacturing was. The first floor was utilized as the engine and boiler room and a room for testing the output of the plant. The finishing and brass manufacturing department was located on the second floor and the third floor was devoted to the foundry. It is impossible to tell exactly how many men were at work in the various departments of this rear building when the explosion occurred, but the officers insist that the number was not over 85. There were four boilers in the plant, two horizontal ones which furnished steam for the engines, and two vertical boilers which were used solely to test injectors. It was the horizontal boiler which let go and caused the awful loss of life.

The awful crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the front building said it seemed like the concussion of an immense cannon. The floors and roof of the building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roof and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris. Windows in houses for a block around were broken by the concussion, and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards. A dense cloud of dust arose, and as it settled and was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, agonized cries began to come from the heap of tangled wood, metal and bricks. Those who were only partly buried, frantically dug themselves out, and then turned to digging for their comrades who were buried deeper. Flames broke out almost immediately and the horror of fire was added to the suffering of the imprisoned ones.

A fire alarm was turned in and quickly responded to. Calls were sent out for all the ambulances in the city and they were hurried to the scene. Pending their arrival, neighboring houses were turned into temporary hospitals, and those physicians who were in the vicinity eased the sufferers as much as they were able. The first ambulances on the scene were totally inadequate to carry those who had already been extricated, and express wagons and similar vehicles were pressed into service.

The floors and roof had fallen at an angle and formed a sort of huge cover, under which the fire burned fiercely. Not until the firemen had chopped through this did their streams begin to have an effect on the flames. The sufferings of those who were buried beneath were later mutely testified to by their charred and blackened bodies.

Engineer Riley was among the first to be dug out of the wreck. His escape was little short of miraculous. When the boiler let go he was knocked to the floor and one of the smaller testing boilers was blown over his prostrate form in such a way that one end rested on some debris high above him, thereby forming a shield that kept the falling timbers, bricks and machinery from crushing him.

The property loss, according to Secretary Childs, is about \$180,000. The firm carried \$70,000 fire and some boiler insurance, but how much of the latter Secretary Childs could not say.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—When the search of the ruins of the rear building of the Penberthy Injector Co.'s plant, at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue, which was totally wrecked by a boiler explosion, was completed last night, the death list had reached a total of 29. All but two of the company's employees have been located, and as these men worked in the front building, which was not wrecked, it is thought that they are at their homes. The men's addresses are not on the company's books, so it may be some time before they are located.

Simple Jury Failed to Agree.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—After deliberating for nearly 30 hours, the jury in the case of John L. Semple, the Camden, N. J., lawyer, who was tried in the United States district court here, charged with aiding counterfeiters, were unable to agree and were discharged by Judge McPherson. Semple was accused of having assisted Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell in the manufacture of plates from which were printed 320 counterfeit notes. Taylor and Bredell are awaiting sentence for their part in the famous Lancaster, Pa., revenue stamp counterfeiting case.

A GREAT CALAMITY

Collision of Passenger Trains on the Wabash Road.

Nearly 80 Persons are Dead as the Result of an Accident Near Seneca, Mich.—One of the Worst Wrecks in the History of Railroad-Ing in the United States.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured last night in the most disastrous railroad wreck in the history of Michigan railroads. Two heavily loaded passenger trains on the Wabash road collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian, Mich. The westbound train of two cars, loaded with immigrants, and five other coaches were smashed and burned, with the result of awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers.

The eastbound train, the Continental limited, suffered in scarcely less degree. The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying.

No. 4, the Continental limited, had engine No. 609, Engineer Strong, Conductor G. J. Martin, and No. 13, double-header, engine 88, Engineer Work and engine 151, Engineer Parks, Conductor Charles Troll. No. 4, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca for No. 13, thereby causing the wreck.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 29.—When night fell over the scene of Wednesday evening's awful calamity on the Wabash railroad near Seneca, Mich., those who had been investigating the disaster had found nothing to alter the estimate of about 80 lives lost as a result of the collision.

Superintendent George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimates are too high. "I do not consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed 20." However, in support of the larger estimate it is pointed out that there are now 14 passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered and it is considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue at Adrian will account for many more than the 12 dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of 20.

In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed.

Superintendent Burns said last night that he was unable to tell the exact number of Italian emigrants aboard train No. 13, but thought that there were not more than 50. Passengers on the train and a number of those who were early on the scene dispute this and say the number was nearer 80. Superintendent Burns has received no report from Ticket Collector Eames, of train 13, who probably knows nearer than any one else the number of Italians in the cars.

Coroner Hamilton, of Adrian, impaled a jury yesterday and will begin an inquest into the disaster today. All the jurors are prominent in the business affairs of the city of Adrian. No steps have been taken as yet toward the arrest of Engineer Strong, whom Superintendent Burns says is responsible for the collision and holocaust.

Superintendent Burns estimates the financial loss to the Wabash at \$48,000.

The three engines piled themselves in a heap with the leading engine, No. 13, above the other two. The first three coaches of the train were so telescoped that they were nothing but a mass of debris. One immigrant car was compressed into a compass of about eight feet in length on the track. The flames started below the immigrant cars and here the heaviest loss occurred.

In No. 4 the engine was followed by an accommodation car. This was struck and bore the shock bravely. The leading day coach of the train, however, telescoped and burned.

That the officials of the Wabash railroad are trying to minimize the results of the catastrophe is evident from the official lists of the dead given to the local press. This list shows the names of but ten dead and 45 injured. The Detroit newspaper men who were at the scene of the wreck and talked with survivors say that the official list does not bear out the statements of the passengers, nor evidence of the horrible loss of life which they witnessed at the spot where the accident occurred.

The Free Press says that the loss of life was in round numbers 100 and that the statements made by the Italian emigrants in train No. 13 bear out this claim. These immigrants say that there were about 125 of their nationality on the train and that only about 25 of them escaped. While there are only ten of them known to be dead, it is asserted that the other ninety were completely incinerated and that with the removal of the wreckage the bodies crumbled to dust.

Peru, Ind., Nov. 29.—Twenty-five persons who were injured in the Wabash wreck arrived here Thursday. Lucie Virgiles and Trubuzzi Silvestro, although frightfully injured, were able to talk briefly. They were well acquainted with the people in their party and say that 100 of the Italians are missing and unaccounted for.

Insurgent Activity Revives.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The insurgents have attacked a commissary wagon train between Magdalena and Gajayaza, seriously wounding a sergeant and a private of the Eighth regiment and captured Privates Dunn and Frenning, two horses, three rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. There has been a recrudescence of insurgent activity at Tanauan, province of Batangas, southwest Luzon. An interpreter was killed in the market place for refusing to donate a percentage of his salary to the insurgents. Other government employees have been threatened.

FOOTBALL SEASON ENDS.

Several Surprises are Noted in the Games Played Thanksgiving Day.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—University of Michigan scored almost at will against University of Iowa, making 50 points to the Hawkeyes' 0. Thus Michigan closes the regular football season with a total record of 501 points, while not one of the teams she has met has been able to score a single point against her. Iowa played a sturdy, plucky game, but was outclassed. Ten thousand people saw the game.

Wisconsin 35, Chicago 0, and Wisconsin's goal only twice in the least danger. Straight football won the day, and team work on the part of the victors was clever, though in nearly every case scores were made by star plays. Chicago throughout the game put up a manful though unavailing offense. Almost perfect conditions for fast ball prevailed. Over 6,000 enthusiasts witnessed the game.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The University of Pennsylvania football team ended its disastrous season yesterday with a crushing defeat at the hands of the Cornell eleven, the Ithaca boys scoring 34 points to the Quakers' 6. It was the first time since the two universities have played football together that Cornell has been able to conquer Pennsylvania.

All through the contest the red and blue players fought their opponents every inch of the way, but the boys from New York state were superior to them in every department of the game except in punting. No matter how hard the Pennsylvanians tried Cornell was always there to meet them. Cornell's offense was powerful.

New York, Nov. 29.—With practically perfect football for the first 65 minutes of play, Columbia rolled up their largest score of the season against the Carlisle Indian team yesterday. In that time they scored 40 points, shutting out the Indians completely. In the last five minutes, however, the Indians made a sudden brace and Columbia, going to pieces from the previous hard work, the Carlisle team gained 12 points almost in the twinkling of an eye, making the final score 40 to 12 in favor of the blue and white.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—Homestead won from Washington and Jefferson college by the score of 12 to 0, but the contest was the hardest the stars have had during the season.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—The State college team defeated the University of Cincinnati 16 to 0. The final 12 minutes of the game were not played, owing to injuries to Cincinnati players.

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—Ohio State university defeated Kenyon in the annual Thanksgiving game by a score of 11 to 6.

AN \$800,000 BLAZE.

Fire Starts in a Box Factory at New York City and Spreads to Adjacent Buildings.

New York, Nov. 29.—Half a million dollars is the estimate of the loss by a fire last evening in the vicinity of Tenth street and the East river. Several firemen were hurt, but none seriously. The blaze started in the plant of W. E. Uptegrove & Brothers, manufacturers of boxes, veneers and fine woodwork, and this firm was the principal sufferer. One of its buildings was a seven-story structure, while those surrounding it were one-story buildings. All of Uptegrove & Bros' mill was destroyed. From the Standard Oil Co.'s depot, on Eleventh street, thousands of gallons of oil were drained into the river to prevent a great explosion and resulting conflagration.

What started the fire is not known. It quickly spread to all the Uptegrove buildings. Within and surrounding these were great quantities of kiln-dried wood to feed upon. The walls of the larger Uptegrove building fell in and crushed the stable of the Standard Oil Co. in the rear. All the horses had been removed.

After the fire was thought to be under control it broke out again and spread to the works of the Mutual Gas Co. This outbreak was caused by a fireman dropping a burning window sash into the street. The street was flooded with water on which was a thick coating of oil. This ignited and the flames leaped into the gas company's property.

The fire then turned across the street and the immense store of lumber owned by Hegemeyer & Sons was ignited. It comprised some 18,000,000 feet of valuable woods.

Fire Chief Croker estimated at a late hour last night that the total damage would approach \$800,000. He estimated that the loss to J. M. Sauspaugh will be \$125,000; William E. Uptegrove & Bros., \$350,000; the Mutual Gas Co., \$100,000; G. M. Hegemeyer, \$150,000, and the Standard Oil Co., \$75,000.

The Switchmen's Strike.

Pittsburg, Nov. 29.—There appears to be no radical change in the switchmen's strike situation. The strikers still claim that the roads are badly crippled and the company officials are just as positive in their statement that there is practically no strike except on the Allegheny Valley road, which they say is gradually resuming normal conditions. At a meeting of the strikers yesterday 38 new members were taken in. Six men known as "extras" in the Pennsylvania yard joined the strikers, but their places were filled at once.

Arrested for Stealing a Report.

New York, Nov. 28.—Carl H. Hoffman, who was employed as stenographer by the isthmian canal commission at Washington, was yesterday arraigned before Commissioner Shields, charged with stealing government papers. He agreed to return to Washington to stand trial on the charge. Hoffman was arrested Tuesday night. The charge against him is that on November 19 he stole a copy of the final report of the commission to President Roosevelt. It was charged that Hoffman offered a copy of the canal commission's report to the French ambassador.

A SHARP WARNING.

Officeholders Must Not Meddle in Politics.

AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

Federal Employees at Kansas City are Admonished.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

He Calls Attention to the Civil Service Rule Which Forbids Government Employees to Solicit or Receive Political Contributions.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—The United States marshal and district attorney General Knox with orders to post it in the office and call it to the attention of all employees. The circular says:

"Your attention is directed to a circular of this department issued August 20, 1900, in which Section 2 of the civil service act of January 16, 1883, forbidding any executive officer or employee to solicit or receive political contributions from any officers or employees of the United States, was quoted, and all persons serving under this department were required to observe strictly the prohibitions of this law, and were recommended to refrain from service on political committees charged with the collection of campaign funds. I now repeat the injunctions of that circular, and add the following further directions on this subject:

"Rule No. 2 of the civil service rules provides that no person in the civil service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof. The spirit of the civil service laws renders it highly undesirable for federal officers and employees to take an active part in political conventions, or in the direction of other parts of political machinery. Persons in the government service under this department should not act as chairmen of political organizations, nor make themselves unduly prominent in local political matters."

CUBA'S GREATEST NEED.

Gen. Wood Says It Lies in Reduction of Tariff Duties on Sugar and Tobacco, by the United States.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, arrived here last night. The general will spend some days in Washington, conferring with the president and the secretary of war regarding affairs in Cuba. Since his last trip to Washington, about two months ago, Gen. Wood has traveled over practically the whole island of Cuba, familiarizing himself with conditions, and he is able to give the officials here a complete and intelligent account of affairs and the people's needs.

He will reiterate his previous recommendations for a reduction in the duties on sugar and tobacco imposed by the United States government. Gen. Wood believes this absolutely necessary for the financial rehabilitation of the island and to prevent the recurrence of conditions which existed under Spanish rule. He will urge earnestly upon the president and the secretary of war that it is the duty of this government, now that it has taken the Cubans under its protection, to encourage them to become self-supporting and enable them to maintain the excellent conditions which have resulted from American occupation.

More Soldiers are Needed.

London, Nov. 30.—The correspondents of the Times in Pretoria, whose recent dispatches giving the numbers of the Boer commandoes are supposed to have been allowed to pass through the censorship as a warning that more British troops were wanted in South Africa, sends a sketch of the positions of the British columns and states that more men are needed to accelerate the attrition of the Boers and that a further partitioning of the country by lines of blockhouses is necessary.

Voted Not to Return to Work.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—At a joint meeting of the former workmen at the Star and Monongahela tin plate plants in this city, it was decided by a vote of 197 to 3 not to go back to work at the plants, where the Monessen system is in operation. It is alleged that most of the men voting have secured other employment, and that there are only 20 of the Monongahela men and 30 of the Star men out of work and drawing the strike benefits of \$4 a week.

A Duke's Tumble.

London, Nov. 30.—The Duke of Teck was thrown from his horse yesterday while out hunting near Nantwich, sustaining a concussion of the brain and an injury to his hip. His horse struck a barbed wire fence and pitched the duke violently over his head. The attending physicians report that the duke's injuries are not alarming.

The Government Appeals.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States has appealed to the district court of appeals from the decision of Judge Bradley rendered last July in the case of Rear Admiral Sampson, officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron in the battle off Santiago against the Infanta Maria Teresa and other vessels for prize money. Judge Bradley held that the Infanta Maria Teresa and her guns and ammunition should be condemned and forfeited to the United States as lawful prize, and that Admiral Sampson and his officers and men should receive and share in the prize money.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices per line for one insertion, five cents; per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion, three cents.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, \$3.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local insertion for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Scranton Republican pointedly illustrates the difference between Republican and Democratic theories of government by showing that under the administration of President Cleveland the principal difficulty was in trying to get rid of a deficit, while under the last and present administrations the chief problem has been what to do with the surplus.

Not Wanted Now.

Those able politicians who are advocating an upheaval of the Tariff will not find public sentiment with them. The people don't want the Tariff question reopened. They don't want the schedules revised. They don't want the present status upset. Without regard to politics we believe the sentiment of the country is in favor of letting things alone at this time. The people are prosperous. Our trade at home and abroad was never better. Our markets were never so great, nor the promise of the future so flattering. Why then disturb the Tariff? Why reopen a business question at a dangerous time? Why run the risk of losing, even for a little while, the prosperity and confidence which now reigns all over the land? The Tariff tinkers are not wanted now. Let them come in when something breaks, when the machinery goes wrong.--Wheeling (W. Va.) News.

The Greatest Real Estate Deal.

The ratification of the proposed charter amendments at the election in St. Louis recently insured the success of the great Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1903. This will fittingly celebrate the most tremendous real estate transaction in history.

Napoleon was a man of miraculous mental grasp, but it is doubtful whether even he realized all that the Louisiana purchase was to mean in the coming century. There was nothing in all the preceding annals of the world to gauge it by. With a single exception there has been nothing since.

A hundred years ago the huge territory, nearly a million square miles in extent, then called Louisiana, was practically an uninhabited wilderness. A little group of settlements about New Orleans, and a smaller one at St. Louis, represented all the foothold that civilization had within it. To-day it contains over fourteen million people, living in fourteen great States and territories.

With the single exception mentioned, there is nothing in all the history of colonization to compare with that record. The one parallel case is the growth of the States between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi.

It took the colonies on the Atlantic seaboard over a hundred years to gain a million people.

Australia started substantially even with Louisiana a century ago; she has less than four million inhabitants to-day.

Canada was far ahead of Louisiana in 1803; she has little more than a third of the population of the Louisiana purchase now.

It took England nearly fifteen hundred years, from the landing of Hengist and Horsa to the year 1841, to make the progress that Louisiana has made in a single century.

Had the Louisiana purchase become an independent nation, it would have ranked to-day in all respects as a first-class power. Its population would have been less than that of the great powers of Europe, but its wealth, energy, enterprise, industry and intelligence would have placed it fully abreast of them. It would have

been able to take care of itself in any company.

The Louisiana purchase has eight cities of over a hundred thousand people each, of which one has over half a million and another over a quarter of a million.

It contains the fifth State in the Union in population.

It has more miles of railroad than any country in the world outside of the United States.

It has the greatest extent of productive farm land in the world.

It has a greater system of navigable waterways than any other region of equal extent outside of Brazil.

It has some of the world's richest mines of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and coal.

It is developing a mighty system of manufactures.

It has produced in places what some consider the finest school system in existence.

Europe has stood in arms for thirty years because France and Germany cannot agree about the ownership of Alsace and Lorraine. Money enough has been spent to plate the provinces with gold. The Louisiana purchase would make a hundred and seventy Alsace-Lorraines.

In the region that Jefferson bought for \$15,000,000 three million people can find homes in comfort. At \$10 an acre, its land would be worth six times our present national debt. The mere exposition with which one of its cities is to celebrate its purchase will cost more than we paid for the entire domain.

Our first attempt at expansion has been the most brilliantly successful in history. It is well that it should be fittingly celebrated, and with it the memory of the great men who brought it about, and who, by that act, secured to their country the place of the first power on earth. That the Louisiana purchase has transformed the United States from an Atlantic coast power into a continental power is the best monument of Thomas Jefferson.—Pittsburg Catholic.

An Evangelist's Story.

"I suffered for years with a bronchial or lung trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain permanent relief until I commenced using One Minute Cough Cure," writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of Belle River, Ill. "I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers from maladies of this kind." One Minute Cough Cure affords immediate relief for coughs, colds and all kinds of throat and lung troubles. For croup it is unequalled. Absolutely safe. Very pleasant to take, never fails and is really a favorite with the children. They like it. R. C. Dodson.

Nothing so difficult but may be won by industry.

Saved His Life.

"I wish to say that I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Christenson, of Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I was troubled with dyspepsia so that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Many times I would be unable to retain a morsel of food. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read one of your advertisements on Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and thought it fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all." Digests your food. Cures all stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson.

Some men go through a forest and see no firewood.

Of Benefit to You.

D. S. Mitchell, Falford, Md., "During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results. I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market." Sure cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Industry need not wish.

Health and Beauty.

A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's refuse is carried off it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are world famous for remedying this condition. They stimulate the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping, cramps or distress. Safe pills. R. C. Dodson.

Love is like cobbler's wax, the more you meddle the more you mess.

COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN

Recommendations of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—Mrs. Mary R. Melendy, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Ill. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart.

With the help of an "if" you might put Paris in a bottle.

Information Wanted.

The manufacturers of Banner Salve having always believed that no doctor or medicine can cure in every case, but never having heard where Banner Salve failed to cure ulcers, sores, tetter, eczema, or piles, as a matter of curiosity would like to know if there are such cases. If so they will gladly refund the money. L. Taggart.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides better than by giving fortunes.

Krause's Headache Capsules

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Wishing, of all employments, is the worst.

The Best Cold Cure

is one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not affect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Krause's Cold Cure. Price 20c. Sold by L. Taggart.

A Good Use For Old Graveyards.

There are now in London and its immediate neighborhood 360 public recreation grounds, varying in size from Epping forest, which, with Wanstead flats, is over 5,000 acres in extent, to little city gardens and playgrounds measuring an eighth or tenth of an acre. These include 100 plots of ground which have been used for interment, parish churchyards and other disused burial grounds, of which the largest is eleven acres and the smallest a few yards square.—Humanitarian.

The Advice Came Home to Roost.

The president of one of the prominent railway corporations in America was making a stirring address to an audience of young men and dwelt with particular emphasis on the necessity of making a good appearance.

"When you are looking for work," he said, "be careful that you are presentable. If you have only \$24 in the world, spend \$20 for a suit of clothes, \$3.50 for a pair of shoes, 50 cents for a hair cut and shave. Then walk up to the job wherever it is and ask for it like a man."

This advice was greeted with great applause, and the railway president sat down amid a storm of cheers.

The very next morning a dapper looking young fellow walked into the outer office of the orator and, handing a note to the clerk, said, "Please give this to the president." The note read as follows:

"I have paid \$20 for this suit of clothes, \$3.50 for a pair of shoes and 50 cents for a hair cut and a shave. I have walked from Harlem, and I would like a job as conductor on your road." He got the job.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good residence, in pleasant part of town; water and gas; good barn. Located on West Fifth street, Emporium. For further information apply to Press office. 23tf

Cut This Out--It's Worth a Half Dollar!

A BOX OF

Dr. A. W. Chase's
Nerve-Pills

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1901,

Emporium, Pa.,

—AT—

Old Reliable Drug Store,

L. TAGGART, Proprietor.

Beginning at 2 p. m. sharp and ending at 7 p. m. sharp.

Those who have used this remedy know only too well of its wonderful cures of the following symptoms:

HEART PALPITATION,
NERVOUSNESS,
CHRONIC HEADACHES,
TREMBLING HANDS AND LIMBS,
LOSS OF FLESH,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER,
DIZZINESS,

NERVOUS RHEUMATISM,
FAINTING,
IRRITABILITY,
INABILITY TO WORK OR THINK,
NERVE TROUBLE OF STOMACH,
TIRED OUT, WORN OUT FEELING,
NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

THEY BUILD UP AND STRENGTHEN WASTED NERVE TISSUES.

The discoverer of this Great Remedy is the same doctor who wrote the famous Receipt Book. Each box contains his portrait and signature.

Fill in the following blank and present the ad.

NAME OF USER.....

ADDRESS.....

What Wanted For.....

ADAM,
MELDRUM &
ANDERSON CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Grand
Opening
Display

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

To-day we make our first display of holiday goods.

The basement is a grand bazaar of all kinds of fancy goods, toys, dolls, games and everything suggestive of the approaching holiday season. Inspection invited.

FURS,
JACKETS
and SUITS

Electric seal jackets, \$25.00 to \$65.00.
Seal jackets in latest styles, \$32.50 and \$35.00 each.

All the best styles in neckwear of the choicest furs, \$1.00 to \$75.00 each.

Long coats, ulsters, English jackets, etc., from the best makers \$10.00 to \$75.00.

Elegant fashions in long coats, automobiles and blouses \$25.00 to \$125.00 each.

Ladies' tailor made suits, for street dress and traveling \$10.00 to \$85.00 each.

Special bargain values in \$15.00 and \$25.00 suits.

Dress skirts in great variety--in cloth, \$4.50 to \$28.00; in silk, \$10.00 to \$50.00.

Walking skirts \$4.50 to \$15.00.

ADAM,
MELDRUM &
ANDERSON CO.
The American Block.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Nov. 26, 1901.	
NEOPHILA, per sack.....	\$1 10
Graham.....	55
Rye.....	50
Buckwheat.....	70
Patent Meal.....	50
Coarse Meal, per 100.....	1 50
Chop Feed.....	1 50
Middlings, Fancy.....	1 50
Brass.....	1 50
Corn, per bushel.....	84
White Oats, per bushel.....	84
Choice Clover Seed.....	58
Choice Timothy Seed.....	58
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.....	58

At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

EMPORIUM OPERA HOUSE,
Saturday Evening, Dec. 14th, 1901
CLASIC BANJO RECITALunder the local management of
FRANK EWING,

Banjoist.

ALFRED A. FARLAND,

Phenomenal Banjoist.

JAMES D. HAWLEY,

Personations.

No infants admitted.

Prices, 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Ridgway, Pa.—"The large audience was entranced by the music which Mr. Farland produced from the Banjo."—Elk Democrat, March 17, 1895.

Harrisburg, Pa.—"The Farland concert was the richest musical treat ever tendered a Harrisburg audience."—Call, May 2, 1895.

Boston, Mass.—"There is no man in the world whose technique can be compared to Mr. Farland's. It was reserved for him to show us the truly marvelous in banjo playing."—Gatcomb's Musical Gazette, March, 1895.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC:

It was my intention to have a Banjo Orchestra of six pieces take part in the Farland Concert, owing to a misunderstanding we separated. I will put on instead, Mr. James D. Hawley in personations. I wish to thank the young ladies who are helping me with this recital, especially those who have heard Farland and recommend him when inquiries are made.

FRANK EWING.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post card or letter, personally.

Almeron Chapman has moved to east ward.

Mrs. John Schlecht has been very ill for several days.

Frank Hoag came up from Sterling Run on Tuesday.

Mr. B. Nefcey, of Driftwood, was in Emporium on Tuesday.

John Blinzler visited Warren and Corry last Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Ebersole, of Sterling Run, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

Conductor H. H. Taggart, is able to be out of doors, after a several weeks seige with typhoid fever.—Bradford Star.

John Doll was down from Sizer Run last Saturday and called at the Press office to make the printer's heart happy.

H. C. Crawford, was transacting business in town yesterday.

Geo. A. Walker, Jr., and sister, Miss Grace, returned from Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Morse is quite seriously ill, but is improving under Dr. A. W. Baker's treatment.

Joel Shives has returned home from Wilcox where he has been employed in a store for some time.

Miss Eva Leet has on exhibition at Bair's photo studio several specimens of her work in oil. The work is fine.

State Forestry Commissioner Hon. T. Rothrock, of West Chester, registered at Warner House last Thursday evening.

Henry Auchu and Joseph Lingle left last Sunday for Wisconsin to look at a valuable tract of timber. They expect to be home on Sunday.

Miss Helen Van Valkenburg, assistant principal of Emporium schools has returned from a delightful visit to Philadelphia friends.

Alfred Nelson one of our esteemed Swede citizens, is paying less attention to blooded poultry these days and all on the account of the arrival of a beautiful little girl at his home. Mother and child doing nicely.

Editor M. J. Colcord, of Potter Journal, was in Emporium last Friday and dropped in to see the Press. Like all Potter county chaps he had his eyes open for all good things and recognized his fate when he struck the gang.

United States Marshal Fred C. Leonard, of Harrisburg, and Hon. N. J. Peck, of Philadelphia, were guests at Warner House last Wednesday evening and met many of our citizens. Both are popular gentlemen and have hosts of friends in this county, who are always glad to meet them.

Mr. John Chapman, of Sterling Run, was in Emporium last Friday, guest of Almeron Chapman and family. Mr. Chapman, who for many years has been one of Lumber township's most estimable citizens, is sorely afflicted in the death of his wife Martha A., who departed this life Nov. 7th, in her 65th year. While making a friendly call on eye editor the venerable gentleman desired the Press to extend his thanks to those kind and sympathetic neighbors who so thoughtfully and cheerfully aided him during his affliction.

The Cost of Painting.

The cost of putting it on is twice the cost of the paint. So, if Devoe lasts twice as long as another paint, it saves three times the cost of itself or the other.

POULTRY FOR SALE—Throughbred light Brahama and Buff Wyandottes, as good as any in the state. Also dealer in crushed oyster shells for poultry, 90c per 100. Agent for Lambert's Death-to-Lice. ALFRED NELSON, Emporium, Pa. 411f.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by L. Taggart.

Rich Valley.

Mrs. Walter Culver is on the sick list. Mrs. W. Carter is worse, at present writing.

Miss N. Lockwood is improving greatly.

Miss Alda O. Carter is visiting in Smethport.

We hear rumors of a party in the Valley, in the near future.

Mr. Chauncey Barr has bought Mr. Lockwood's farm.

A number of our boys are going up the Run to work.

A smiling young gentleman visited the Valley Sunday.

Miss Maggie Muffie visited Mrs. Rose Heath, at Elk Lick, last week.

There are rumors of wedding bells in the Valley in the near future.

HAVE A LOOK.

Zinc and Grinding Make Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Dec. 6th, and 7th.

If you have weak eyes, or headache, don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a specialty of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. Eyes tested and examined free all work guaranteed. Remember the dates. 2t

A TOWER OF STRENGTH

More Republicans in Congress
Than From All New England.

A SUPERB ORGANIZATION

Why the Keystone State Can Contribute So Largely to the Strength and Influence of the Republican Party in the Nation.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 2.—With the reconvening of Congress, the influences of the Republican organization of Pennsylvania in the councils of the nation, and the direction of the affairs of the National Republican organization becomes once more conspicuous.

Pennsylvania is represented in the Fifty-seventh congress by 26 Republicans in the house, a delegation larger than that of any other state with one exception, and numerically stronger than the combined Republican delegations of all the New England states.

The Republicans in the house from Pennsylvania show a gain of six members over their representation in the last house, when the delegation stood 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats.

ORGANIZATION STOOD THE TEST.

The superb Republican organization of this state has just been put to a very severe test with disensions brought about by the manipulations of a coterie of wealthy men who are ambitious to hold office, and to serve their personal ends and to advance their individual ambitions have made deals and combinations with Democratic politicians to the detriment of the Republican party and its candidates.

Happily the voters of the state refused to follow such leadership, and when the returns were received on election night it was found that after a bitterly-fought campaign the Republican candidates were triumphantly elected, and the nominees on the Republican state ticket were given majorities over all the rival candidates for the second time in five years.

After the last gubernatorial campaign, when it was found that Colonel Stone did not have a majority of all the votes cast, the insurgent Republicans and the Democrats declared that had they united upon one set of candidates they would have elected the governor and the entire fusion ticket.

The result of the recent election, where the insurgents, or Union party men, and the Democrats had the same candidates, showed that when the loyal Republicans of Pennsylvania become aroused they can defeat any combination of insurgents and Democrats by large majorities.

NEXT CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN With this fact in mind, the Republican leaders look with confidence to the coming congressional campaign in Pennsylvania.

They recognize the determination of the Democrats in Washington to ignore the free silver and other Bryanite doctrines, and to return again to their agitation for a reduction of the tariff.

This policy was made manifest at the caucus of the Democratic members of the house last week. Congressman J. K. P. Hall, the Democratic millionaire of Elk county, who is believed to aspire for the Democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, succeeded in restraining the silverites of the west and south and having them agree to a postponement of the consideration of the Bryanite theories and doctrines and to confine their policy, for the present, at least, to a "raid on the tariff." The protective policy of the present leadership of the national Republican organization, which the industries of Pennsylvania demand shall not be deviated from, is imperiled by the talk of reciprocity, which to some means nothing more than a reduction of the tariff and the accomplishment of what the Democrats would strive to bring about through their agitation for tariff reform.

MANUFACTURERS ARE ALARMED.

The recent convention of manufacturers held at Washington to discuss the important issue of reciprocity developed the fact that there are few of those identified with the manufacturing industries of this country who are not fearful that the talk of reciprocity may lead to a serious disturbance of business conditions, quite as serious as would the re-opening of the whole issue of revision of the tariff.

Pennsylvania Republican congress-

men will be on guard during the present session of congress to block any Democratic schemes which might affect the manufacturing interests of the Keystone state.

While with the large Republican majority in the present congress the danger from this source is not as great as it may be in the next congress, the party leaders propose to be on the alert.

In order that Pennsylvania shall continue to wield a potential influence at Washington it behooves every party man to do everything in his power to strengthen the Republican organization throughout Pennsylvania, to discourage the malcontents who have selfish interests to serve and to bury factional differences for the general welfare.

Sizerville.

Thanksgiving being past, the turkeys breathe easy once more.

Miss Cecil Clark, of Emporium, visited friends here last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Morton returned recently from an extended visit at Buffalo and other northern points.

Mr. Orren Freeman, one of our most progressive farmers, made his weekly trip to Emporium, Saturday.

Mrs. Humphrey Smith and daughter, Miss Hettie, went to Emporium Friday to do some holiday shopping.

Mr. Ira Ayres and Prof. W. J. Leavitt spent Sunday at Gardeau, the principal of schools at that place.

Rev. Oylor, of Keating Summit, preached an eloquent sermon in the Methodist church here Sunday.

Mr. Henry Unverdorben, section foreman on the W. N. Y. and P. R. R. made a business trip to Liberty last Wednesday.

Mr. J. H. Holburt's parents came over from Coudersport and spent Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Holburt at this place.

We noticed Dr. Melvin Hamilton, of Emporium, among the visitors to the mineral springs last Sunday. The springs are still very popular and are visited by many travelers.

Thanksgiving day passed very quietly. The majority of our people remained at home to eat turkey, though of course a few of the younger class strayed away in search of more alluring inducements.

A number of Emporium gentlemen, among whom we noticed Messrs. E. C. Davison, J. D. Logan, U. A. Palmer, and J. C. Johnson, passed through here Thursday enroute for Mr. Charles Weller's delightful country home, where they spent the day in merry-making. Mr. Weller is a most delightful host and of course those fortunate enough to be present enjoyed themselves immensely.

One of the most delightful social events of the season was the supper and entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Martindale, at the Sizer Springs Hotel last Saturday night. The spacious rooms were filled with throngs of light hearted young people. The merry revelry lasted until between ten and eleven o'clock, after which supper was served to all. To say that those present enjoyed the occasion would be to express the statement mildly.

Owing to the uncommonly large number of students in attendance at the Sizerville school, the Portage Directors in their good judgment considered it necessary to grade the school. At their meeting Monday night they appointed Prof. William J. Leavitt to be supervising principal and Mr. Ezra Smith as assistant. The "Board" is to be complimented on the wisdom of the course it has taken.

**

Ignorance thinks the rest of the world blind.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood



DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Is it not economy to trade at a store where all is satisfactory? We do not give trading stamps, but we DO GIVE VALUES that put trading stamps in the back ground. Keep track of our specials, take advantage of them—that's what we make them for—and compare with these prices you get stamps, and see if you cannot better afford to buy your premiums.

SPECIALS FRIDAY and SATURDAY STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, 6c lb.

CALIFORNIA HAMS, Dold Quality per lb. 9c.

SWEET CORN, dried. Just like mother used to make, lb. 9c.

APRICOTS CANNED. Extra standard per can 16c.

STUFFED OLIVES, 30c bottles 25c.

PURE VANILLA EXTRACT, 25c bottles 20c.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, Marbots, lb. 16c.

TAPIOCA. Pearl Granulated, or flaked per lb. 8c.

WE ARE READY for CHRISTMAS. Come early and get the pick of our beautiful china.

Phone 6.

J. H. DAY.

HOLIDAY GOODS

STORE NEWS.

Christmas Shoppers.

Our line of Chinaware is very handsome and the stock so complete that it will be no trouble for you to select a most handsome and useful present if you will only come and look over our large counter. Not only is our China Department up to date with seasonable goods but all others as well. We especially invite your attention to our Doll Department.

We carry the most complete stock of Ladies' Rainy-day Skirts in this county and the prices are considerably small when the quality is compared.

Now you need wraps this cold weather and we are prepared to fit you with the very latest in Coats, Capes and Raglans, and at a less cost than same goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Our store is stocked throughout with the best goods procurable. Our Grocery Department is in the lead by far, when you consider the quality of goods you get. Nothing but the best is our motto and that together with fair dealing has made this store the acknowledged leader in this county.

M. C. TULIS.

OUR

Holiday Announcement

As the holiday season approaches and the many shoppers are looking for useful presents, we wish to inform the people of this town and county that we have one of the most handsome and stylish lines of Clothing that has ever been exhibited in this town. We handle nothing but union-made goods. For a Christmas present, what would be more appropriate than a nice Suit or Overcoat; the price is moderate and the quality of the goods and workmanship equal to the best.

Strong clothes to stand the wear and tear, as illustration, is what is needed for the boys.

Stylish
Suits
and
Overcoats

We pride ourselves on our handsome Suits and Overcoats. Call and see them. They are beauties.

A full line of furnishings can always be found here.

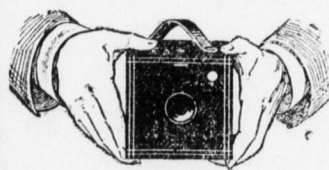
We wish to thank the people of Emporium and vicinity for their generous patronage in the past and hope our dealing has been satisfactory to all.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am

Respectfully yours,

Jasper Harris,
The People's Popular Clothier.

EASMAN'S KODAK



"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

TROUBLES THAT DO NOT COME.

Of the hard and weary loads
 "Neath which we bend and fall,
 The troubles that do not come
 Are the heaviest ones of all.

For grief that cuts like a knife,
 There's oil of comfort and cure,
 And the hand which binds the weight
 Brings strength and grace to endure.

But to phantoms of pain and woe,
 The lips of pity are dumb,
 And there's never oil or wine
 For troubles that never come.

There's a song to lighten the toll,
 And a staff for climbing the height,
 But never an Alpine stock
 For the hills that are out of sight.

There are bitter herbs enough
 In the brimming cup of to-day,
 Without the sprig of rue
 From to-morrow's unknown way.

Then take the meal that is spread,
 And go with a song on thy way,
 And let not the morrow shade
 The sunshine and joy of to-day.
 —Lettie S. Bigelow, in Zion's Herald.

BORN TO SERVE

By Charles M. Sheldon,
 Author of "IN HIS STEPS," "JOHN KING'S
 QUESTION CLASS," "EDWARD
 ELMS," Etc.

CHAPTER VIII.—CONTINUED.

Three months after, Barbara was married at her mother's home. The few friends who had been faithful to her during the days of her service were present, the Wards, Mr. and Mrs. Vane, and Mrs. Dillingham, together with three of the girls from the stores whose friendship for Barbara had daily grown in meaning. A seminary classmate of Morton's spoke the words of the service in which God joined these two eager, earnest Christian souls in one, and they twain became one flesh, and another home was added to those that already on the earth are the best witness to the possibilities of Heaven among men.

Five years after this Barbara and her husband were standing together one evening in the dining-room of the parsonage of Marble Square church, evidently awaiting some guests.

Ralph Morton was nodding approval of some little detail of the table furnishing, and Barbara was saying: "So lovely to have the old friends with us to-night, isn't it, Ralph?"

"Indeed it is. Although I could be satisfied with present company," the minister answered, gallantly. He was still the lover as well as husband.

"That's selfish," Barbara smiled as she came around to his side of the table and stood there with her arm about her, the love light in her eyes as strong as ever.

"I have never quite got over that interruption of Mrs. Ward's the night I courted you in your kitchen," he said, laughing.

"You have had five years to make it up, sir," Barbara replied, answering his laugh with a caress, and as the bell rang she ran to the door to meet her guests.

"We've all come along together, you see," Mr. Ward said, in his cheery fashion, as he entered with Mrs. Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Vane and Mrs. Dillingham. "We have been over to the training school and looked at the new addition. It's a great help."

The minister and his wife greeted them eagerly; and when they were seated at the table after grace was asked the talk naturally turned about the work of the training school and its results. A neat-looking girl with a pleasant, intelligent face came in to serve the first course.

"Jennie," Barbara said, with a smile that revealed her winsomeness and proved that the years had added to its power, "these are old friends of mine. You have met Mrs. Ward. This is Mr. Ward, Mrs. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Jennie Mason."

The girl nodded pleasantly in response to the words of greeting given her, and when her work was over she went out.

"Is Miss Mason one of your girls?" Mrs. Vane asked, rubbing her nose vigorously, as her wont was when she had some particular problem in mind. "Yes, she is just out of the school. She is really fitting herself for hospital service, but wanted to take the course, and is with me this winter."

"Are these her muffins?" Mr. Ward inquired, suspiciously.

"No, sir," Barbara laughed. "Those are mine. I made them specially for you in memory of the old times."

"Ah, we've never had any like them since you left us for a better place, have we, Martha?" Mr. Ward said, turning to his wife.

"No, not even the girls from Barbara's school can equal her," Mrs. Ward answered, giving Barbara a grateful look. The years had strengthened their friendship and love.

"I don't see that the training school has solved the hired girl problem in Crawford," Mrs. Vane said, as if vexed at something she had heard. "Although it is wonderful what has been done in so short a time."

"We've had our woes," Barbara answered, with a sigh. "It takes so long to make people see the Divine side of service. Now, Jennie, as good and capable a girl as she is, longs to escape from the drudgery, as she calls it, and become something besides a servant."

"As long as humanity is what it is, I imagine that will always keep the problem unsolved. But I am sure the girls who go out of the school are learning the beauty of service more and more every year."

Mrs. Dillingham referred to a scale of wages agreed upon in Crawford since the training school was started. This scale was a mutual agreement between housekeepers and servants, and was regulated by certain well-defined conditions of competency. It provided for a certain increase every month of a small amount, and had proved mutually helpful as far as tried.

"At the same time," Mrs. Ward said, "I don't believe the servant girl problem is mostly one of wages or work. I believe it is more a question of an understanding on the part of those who go out to service of the opportunity to serve, and the real joy of being in a place where one is really needed by the homes of the world."

"Hear! hear!" cried Mr. Vane, who was a rarely modest man and seldom took any extended part in the talk. "That's what Mrs. Morton has always preached, if I understand her."

"Indeed, yes!" Barbara answered, her eyes flashing with enthusiasm. "All we have done so far in the training school has been to make an honest effort to teach girls to be competent in the affairs of the house so far as its management is concerned, and after doing that comes the hardest part of it—to help the girls to see the divine side of service. That is particularly hard to teach, especially if, as in the case of several of our best girls, they have suffered injustice and un-Christian treatment from so-called Christian women. That is still my greatest problem. I think I could soon furnish all the competent help that Crawford needs if housekeepers would do their part to solve the difficulties, just as you helped me," Barbara added, turning to Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Vane.

She was going to add a word more to the little "preachment," as Mr. Morton called it, when the company was startled by the appearance of a little figure in white, which had stolen down the stairs and suddenly appeared in the dining-room.

"Why don't I have any of this?" the figure said, reproachfully, and everybody laughed while the child ran around to Barbara and put a curly head in her lap.

"Now, then, little boys that are put to bed must stay there," Barbara said, smiling at the sweet face that looked up at her after the first moment.

"Can't I stay and have some?" the child asked, pleading a little. "I dreamed you were having some good things without me, and I thought you would miss me; and—and—so—I came down."

Barbara hesitated and looked over at the father. Ralph's lips trembled suspiciously, but he said, gently, but firmly: "No, Carl, you must go right back to bed. It is too late for little boys to be up. We are very much obliged for your call, but we cannot ask you to stay."

"All right," said Carl, sturdily. He raised his face to his mother's and kissed her, and marched sturdily out of the room. At the door he fired a parting shot.

"If there's anything left, save Martha and me some."

He vanished up the stairs amid a general laugh, and Mrs. Ward wiped



"THESE ARE MINE. I MADE THEM ESPECIALLY FOR YOU."

her eyes. It was more than laughter that had brought tears to them.

"I think you have the most beautiful children, Barbara. I never saw any that minded little boys Carl."

"I'm afraid they obey their father better than me," Barbara answered, slowly. "But they are lovely children. Did you ever see anything more funny than the look on his face as he said: 'Why don't I have some of this?' And as for Martha—"

Barbara's eyes dimmed at the vision of that little one upstairs; and when she came back to her conversation Mr. Ward was saying: "That was a trying time, Barbara. I tell you now, that I had no sort of expectation that you could hold your own in Marble Square. The night you were married I knew there were a dozen families fully intending to leave the church and never come back."

"And yet they didn't. At least, not more than two or three. How do you account for it?" Mrs. Vane asked the question, and then answered it herself: "Plain enough. They learned to love the minister's wife."

"Same's I did," said Ralph, bowing to Barbara. "I knew I was safe all the time."

"But there are some people that never called on you yet, my dear?" Mrs. Dillingham asked.

"Yes, quite a number," Barbara answered, quietly. "It does not hurt me. I am very happy."

The little company was silent a moment. Each was tracing in memory some of the eventful things of the last five years.

"It is a great work you and Mr. Morton have done," Mrs. Ward said,

at last. "When you came into my house, Barbara, six years ago, I was a fretful, irritable, cross woman. Your definition of Christian service really saved us our home. What you are doing for other girls in training them to have a Divine thought of service is saving many other homes in Crawford. I know it, because I see the effects on my friends wherever your girls have gone. You will never know, Barbara, all the good you have done amongst us."

"God has been very good to me," said Barbara, softly.

"He has been good to us all," her husband added, gently.

After supper Barbara went upstairs to see her mother and say good night to her. Mrs. Clark had for two years been confined to her room through an accident. This was one of the cheerful burdens that Barbara had carried since her home began. She stayed with her mother for some time, and Ralph came up and joined her, with Mrs. Ward, until the invalid ordered them all downstairs again.

"The children are company for me," she said, and Barbara's tears fell as she said to Mrs. Ward: "I do believe mother is glad that she is one of the 'shut-ins.' She does enjoy Carl and Martha so! They play together all the time, and even when they are asleep mother calls them company." She kissed her mother good night and joined the company downstairs.

"Oh, did I tell you?" she said, as she came down. "Ralph and I invited in a little group of friends among the young people to-night. They'll be here pretty soon."

"We hope they're from a class of society that is equal to ours, Barbara," said Mr. Ward, gravely. "The last time I was here Morton introduced me to a lot of people who work with their hands in making an honest living. That isn't the 'best society' you know in Crawford."

Barbara looked at him humorously. "Remarks like that do not frighten me any more," she said. "The 'best society' to me is made up of people who have begun to learn the lesson of Divine service for human needs."

The young people arrived a little later. They were young men and women whom Ralph and Barbara had met and drawn into the circle of their companionship in service. There were eight or ten girls who were out at service and had been trained in the school as Barbara's own pupils. There were three or four girls from Bondman's, who were trying to live in little apartments, in one or two cases, to Barbara's own knowledge, in terrible danger of losing their virtue on account of their surroundings.

The careless-looking girl was there, the one whom Barbara had actually saved from the pit; and with the light of life in her transformed face she was living a useful life as manager of a temperance restaurant in the city. She was engaged to one of the clerks in Bondman's, and they were to be married soon and begin a little business of their own in connection with the restaurant. As Barbara watched them talking together with her husband she said to herself: "It is worth all it cost to save her," and only God and Barbara will ever know how much it cost, and they will never tell.

Then there were half a dozen young men from various places in the city, all of whom had no homes and had been saved by Morton from an aimless or sinful life. Nearly all of the young people were among the wage-earners.

There were light refreshments passed after an evening of animated talk, interspersed with much good music and several games, in which Mr. Morton surprised even Barbara with his good spirit and an ability like genius in setting everybody at ease.

About ten o'clock the minister called the guests' attention to the hour, and said, quietly: "We'll have our usual service to close with."

Most of them seemed familiar with the custom at the parsonage, and the company was soon quietly seated in the two large rooms.

Ralph turned to Matthew's Gospel and read the passage in which Jesus Christ, the Son of God, defines the term "brotherhood."

"While He was yet speaking to the multitudes, behold, His mother and His brethren stood without, seeking to speak to Him. And one said unto Him, Behold, Thy mother and Thy brethren stand without, seeking to speak to Thee. But He answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother? and who are my brethren?"

And He stretched forth His hand towards His disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in Heaven, he is my brother and sister and mother."

He commented on it briefly, and then read the matchless statement of service as given by Jesus again: "For the Son of man came not to be ministered unto but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many."

"The world will solve all hard questions if it only brings enough love to bear upon them," he said, looking out earnestly at the silent, eager young life in the circle. "Love can do all things. If only we learn that service is Divine, we can learn how to make a better world and redeem our brothers and sisters."

He offered a brief prayer that the Father would bless all the lives present and all dear to them, and give them strength for another day's work after a night's peaceful rest; and after the prayer the guests quietly went away after a strong handshake and hearty "God bless you" from the young preacher and his wife. Ah, Ralph and Barbara, only the judgment will reveal the number of jewels in your crown. For you have saved souls from death here and despair hereafter.

When Mrs. Dillingham went out, as she walked along with Mrs. Vane and the Wards, for they lived only a short distance from the parsonage, she said: "Well, there was a time when no one could have made me believe in the sort of evening I have spent to-night, thinking maybe I was resurrected, living in another world."

"I don't think the millennium has come quite yet," said Mr. Ward, "not even in Crawford. And yet Barbara and Morton seem to have made a little one of their own around them."

"Perhaps that's the way the big one is going to begin," suggested Mrs. Vane, wisely.

When all the people had gone Ralph Morton and Barbara reviewed the evening.

"They had a good time, I am sure. It's worth while, isn't it, dear?"

"Yes, even if I haven't solved the servant girl problem like a mathematical thing with an exact answer," Barbara said, smiling.

"Human problems are not solved that way, Barbara. I always feel suspicious of an economic formula that claims to bring in the millennium like an express train running on a schedule time. But this much we do know from our own experience: Love is the great solution, the final solution, of all earth's troubles. We know it is, because God is love. And service between man and man will be what it ought to be when love between man and man is what it ought to be, and not until then."

"I am glad," said Barbara, "that we have learned that. I am glad that we were born to serve."

"Amen," said Morton, gently. "Thanks be to God for the Servant of the human race."

So hand in hand these two, through their church and home, are ministering to-day to the needy of the brotherhood. Hand in hand they look with the hope of God for the dawn of a better day and the victory which always crowns the greatest of all human forces, the love of man for man.

[THE END.]

CHILD MELTED HIS HEART.

What the Pinched Face Did for the Hard Man of the World.

He was comfortable and full-fed, having just done ample justice to a sumptuous meal. As he stood in the door of the cafe a ragged, unkempt individual approached him and asked for money that he might eat. The man looked at him coldly and shook his head. "Pass on," he said, roughly, says the Denver Times.

As the tramp disappeared around the corner the hard lines around the man's mouth grew harder and his eyes colder. He was thinking of how he had to work for his money. Why couldn't this able-bodied tramp do the same? Then a piping treble broke in on his thoughts. The man looked down and beheld a diminutive person—a little girl with a half-dozen papers under her arm and the saddest and most pitifully hunger-pinched face in the world.

"Buy a paper, mister?" she asked. The man cleared his throat. "Why, yes, certainly; here." He handed her a silver dollar.

"I hain't got the change," the little woman said, hesitatingly.

"Don't want it; keep it."

The man looked down the street and wondered why his heart had suddenly grown so warm. The child was silent, awed with the vast wealth that had just been thrust upon her. The man reached down and patted her head.

"You're a mighty small affair to be out on the street," he said, almost tenderly.

She did not reply. Her mind was still dazzled with her newly-acquired wealth. Finally she found her voice. "Good-by, mister," she said, backing away.

"Good-by, little girl," and the man coughed suspiciously. "Gad!" he said, half aloud. "I'm glad and thankful my babies are in out of the cold. Poor little thing. I wonder if she has any place to go?"

Then he walked down the street, feeling strangely at peace with himself and the world.

Why They Were Selected.

It has been recorded that Gen. Henry Knox, in 1783, was the "greatest" of 11 distinguished officers of the army, weighing 280 pounds. Noah Brooks, in his book entitled "Henry Knox," gives the following incident relating to the general's full habit: "With a Capt. Sargent, he was selected to present the hard case of the starving and naked men at Valley Forge to the attention of a committee of congress. One of the congressmen, wishing to show his wit and sarcasm, said that he had never seen a fatter man than Gen. Knox, nor a better dressed man than his associate. Knox managed to keep his temper and remained silent, but his subordinate retorted: 'The corps, out of respect to congress, and themselves, have sent as their representatives the only man who had an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body and the only other who possessed a complete suit of clothes.'—Youth's Companion.

Pat and Biddy.

Pat was a bashful lover and Biddy was coy—but not too coy.

"Biddy," Pat began, timidly, "did ye ever think of marryin'?"

"Sure, now, th' subject has niver entered me thoughts," demurely replied Biddy.

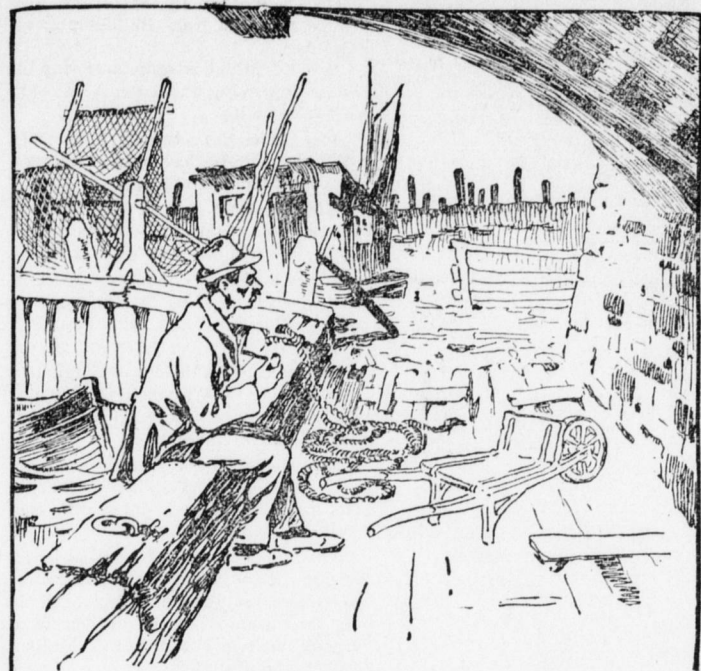
"It's sorry Oi am," said Pat, turning away.

"Wan minute, Pat!" called Biddy, softly. "Ye've set me a-thinkin'."—Harper's Bazar.

Money and the Mare.

Money indeed makes the mare go; but whether this indicates pecuniary power or feminine weakness, merely, does not definitely appear.—Detroit Journal.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



"HAVE YOU A MATCH, YOUNG MAN?" WHERE IS THE YOUNG MAN?

A STUDY IN CASTE.

One of the Peripatetic Gentry Who Was Particular About His Classification.

Human nature is so happily constituted that as long as the humble man has an humbler man to look down upon he can still maintain a degree of dignity and self-respect, says the Detroit Free Press.

To the back door of a city residence the other day came an old man tramp. He was grimy and tattered, weary and wretched in appearance; but asked no money—merely something to eat. A cup of hot coffee was added to the bread and meat bestowed upon the poor fellow, and as he munched and sipped contentedly, albeit ravenously, on the doorstep, the lady of the house chatted with him. He said that he was from old England—that he was once a traveling tinker and made good wages every day, but that he had grown old, work made him very tired, so he had concluded to beg his bread.

"Couldn't you find occupation of some kind, somewhere?" asked the sympathetic lady. "It would surely

be less tiresome than walking as much as you do, to beg."

"Oh, no, lady," replied the old tramp. "An' I hain't a low-down beggar; I hain't the lowest o' the low, lady. Na, na; there's a class twixt me an' th' gypsies."

Porcelain Tower for Paris.

Paris is to have a porcelain tower which will rival in size and beauty any similar structure in China. It is to be over 130 feet high, covered with porcelain decorations made for the purpose at the government factory of Sèvres, and will be erected in the Park of St. Cloud, on the site of the old tower known as "Diogenes' Lantern."—N. Y. Post.

One Possible Use.

"Do you think, professor," said a musically-ambitious youth, "that I can ever do anything with my voice?"

"Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy to halloo with in case of fire."—London Tit-Bits.

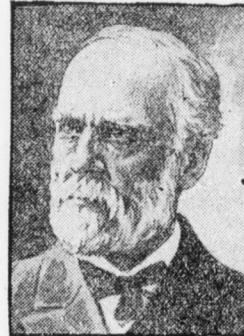
Do Business in New York.

Philadelphia has quite a colony of business men who, while maintaining families in the Quaker city, do business in New York.—Boston Herald.

The Duties of the Rich

By HON. ABRAHAM S. HEWITT,
 Ex-Mayor of New York.

The rich owe certain duties to the poor. If they fail to perform them the future of America must be viewed with grave concern.



Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

One of these duties is to improve the environment of the poor who are congested in tenement districts of the big cities. Conditions in those localities are such now that it is almost impossible for the people to lead decent lives. If the rich were alive to their duty such a thing would be impossible.

"The commercial supremacy of the United States" is a phrase heard around the world. The country is rolling in wealth.

BUT—

UNLESS THE POORER CLASSES SHARE IN AND PROFIT DIRECTLY BY THIS GREAT ACCUMULATION

OF WEALTH, IN IMPROVED CONDITIONS OF LIFE AND HOME OUR ADVANCEMENT IS TO BE REGRETTED RATHER THAN ADMIRRED.

Our very progress has produced to a great extent the conditions of which I complain. But remember this: IT IS NOT TO BE DEFENDED THAT THE PRODUCTION OF WEALTH SHALL GO ON AT THE EXPENSE OF HUMANITY, AND IT IS NOT TO BE TOLERATED THAT ONE CLASS SHALL GROW RICHER AND ANOTHER CLASS MORE WRETCHED.

At the close of my life I feel I am justified in saying that unless the means which the rich have acquired are used for the general good of society, as a trust fund which they should have only the right to administer, the lives of such rich men are a failure.

I am glad to say that this view of wealth is becoming very prevalent. We have men of great wealth to-day who are busy distributing it in their own life-time.

I am the reverse of an agrarian or an anarchist or a socialist. But I believe that the individual has rights and privileges that the community should protect. The family is the foundation of social progress and society should take care that everyone as far as possible shall have a fair chance.

For the past 20 years, notwithstanding schools and churches and benevolent societies, the chances for the children of the poor born in New York have not been improved. I speak from observation here. I suppose the same holds good in other great cities. To convince you all you have to do is to go over to the East side of New York and see the streets crowded with specks of humanity surrounded with influences that are simply dreadful. They have not been fairly dealt with, these little children. Here is a chance for the rich.

Suitable provisions, too, should be made for worthy old people who have no means at the end of their career for their support. There is the poor house. Yes. But the poor house is not the proper home for respectable old people. The rich who are looking for something to give money to cannot do better than to devote it to this purpose.

In this country the making of money should not be regarded as the only object. THE MAKING OF CHARACTER IS ALL IMPORTANT.

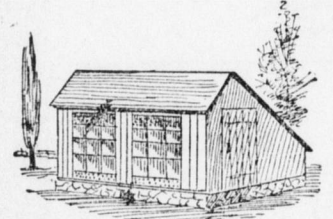


EXCELLENT HEN HOUSE.

It Contains Some Improvements Which Add to the Convenience of the Caretaker.

Ornament in poultry houses should be desirable, especially if their construction is equally simple and cheap, and such are the points advocated for the one represented in the accompanying illustration. In fact, it contains some improvements over the ordinary kind of building, which every poultryer would do well to consider. In front it is eight feet high, but the rear wall is only three feet, this with the sloping roof being ample.

The roosts are two feet high and all on the same level. The nests are



CONVENIENT POULTRY HOUSE.

plain, one-foot-square boxes, six inches deep, and scattered about the floor, but not under the roosts. The door has a fixed step a foot high, and hence does not open on the level of the outdoor step. The floor should consist of earth raised six inches above the level of the surface outside by means of broken stone which, enclosed as they are by the foundation wall a foot high, will tend to keep it practically dry, provided there is good drainage underneath and the location itself is not too wet. There may be a good yard in front fenced with wire netting, but this is not strictly necessary albeit very convenient at times.

The dimensions of the building may be varied, of course, to accommodate the number of hens kept, one 18x8 feet being sufficient for 50 fowls. The windows in all cases should be made to open by lowering the upper half, as is shown in the picture, and wholly protected on the inside by wire gauze. Ventilation is thus secured in a simple manner, and in summer the sashes can be removed, leaving only the wire gauze.

The roosts should be made in a frame hinged to the back of the house, and rest at the front on posts; they can then be raised for the purpose of cleaning out from under them. The front of this house should always face to the south.—Fred O. Sibley, in Ohio Farmer.

VARIETIES OF BEES.

Those Most in Favor in This Country Are the Cyprians, Italians and West Indians.

The Cyprians are the greatest honey gatherers on record. Their honey has a watery appearance, which is caused by the cells being filled so full that the capping rests on the honey. They are easily offended and cannot be subdued without using a great quantity of smoke. The Cyprians are rejected on account of these faults by those who produce comb honey. Their symmetry and bright colors render them things of beauty, if not a joy forever.

Italian bees were first introduced into the United States direct from Italy, early in 1860, by a purchasing agent of the commissioner of agriculture. They are liked better than other races, which, though better honey gatherers, are not as easily subdued and handled. I think their golden yellow color has much to do with their popularity. Italian bees do not winter as well in a cold climate as the common black or brown bees, but they defend their hives better against moth and other robber bees, and are more energetic in gathering honey.

The smallest bees known are natives of the West Indies. They build in the open air, fastening a single comb to the branch of a small tree or shrub. This comb is no larger than a man's hand and is very fragile and delicate. There are 100 worker cells to the square inch of surface. The tiny workers' bodies are longer than house flies and more slender. They are blue-black in color, with part of the abdomen a bright orange. These diminutive bees gather very little surplus honey, therefore their cultivation would not be profitable.—Farm Journal.

Winter Care of Poultry.

No one who does not take an interest in poultry can expect many eggs in cold weather or when the ground is covered with snow. My experience is keeping the roosting place clean, good shelter and a varied diet. To promote laying, feed alternately wheat, buckwheat, oats, scalded bran sometimes seasoned with pepper and occasionally a little corn. Onions chopped fine and mixed with their food will promote health, also scraps from the table; and thick, sour milk placed where they can get it is also relished. Where milk is not at hand keep clean water within their reach. Crushed oyster shell and gravel and a dust bath are necessary. With this treatment hens will pay well in winter.—Mrs. E. Bates, in Epitomist.

It pays to put your label on honestly packed good fruit.

A WORD ABOUT WORK.

If Some Farmers Would Labor Less and Attend to Business More They Would Prosper.

The farmer is a busy man if he is worthy of his occupation. So is every other man, no matter what his business in the world may be. The idler and the trifler are like the sinner who "cannot stand long in the judgment," they cannot stand long in the stern trial which the world has for every business man. But too many men misunderstand the meaning of the word work. To many it means only manual labor; to many farmers it looms up as necessary and important above all other things. For the sake of their work they will neglect their business. For the sake of their work they will pass by opportunities of great value if they were improved. The wise man spoke of him who is "diligent in business" as worthy of the highest honor; not of the man who is a slave to his everyday work.

There is a nice problem confronting every business man. It is what and how much of the drudgery or detail of his business he shall attend to personally. We have known a man whose time was worth several thousand dollars a year to spend it on work that a cheap clerk could do as well. He was losing something. We know farmers and stockmen who are sticking at home and at labor all the time who ought to be attending to their business affairs instead of taking the place of a hired hand. They are putting their ability in at too low a price, they are underrating themselves. Consider what work can be done most effectively and do it. It may be that writing a letter will bring returns enough to pay for a laborer for several days. It may be that reading an article or an advertisement will be worth more money than a month's labor. No man can lay down a rule for another in such matters, but if some people would labor less and attend to business more they would be better off. Work is not all manual labor, it is the intelligent direction of energy to the furtherance of business.—National Stockman.

ECONOMY IN FEEDING.

How to Build a Low Platform That Will Check Loss of Corn Fed to the Hogs.

Large quantities of corn annually are wasted on many farms in the corn belt where hogs are fed, because they are fed on the ground instead of on a low platform.

Economy in the matter of feed is of great importance in any kind of feeding, and it will be particularly advisable this year in feeding corn to hogs to so dispense it as to prevent unnecessary loss.

Much of the corn given hogs is trampled into the ground, and thus escapes. Wherever they are fed considerable rooting will be done, and when rains come places are formed into which hundreds of kernels find their way. Every farmer knows this well enough.

We have suggested a low platform as a means of checking the loss indicated. It should be made of coarse oak lumber and be large enough to accommodate the number of hogs fed up to a large herd. It would not, of course, be practicable to construct a platform large enough for very large numbers of swine.

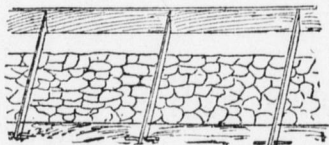
The platform should have a sort of rim on two or three sides to prevent the hogs from rolling or rooting the corn off, and the floor should be about three or four inches from the ground.

Hogs fed on this platform will get every grain of corn given them, and it will more than pay for itself in a short time.—Farmers' Voice.

BOARD ON STONE WALL.

A Valuable Hint for Localities Where Stone Is Plentiful and Lumber Expensive.

Many pastures in the older parts of the country are bounded by stone walls which are seldom constructed so as to turn sheep, and not always cattle. Driving stakes beside the walls and nailing a top board to these, as is



TOP BOARD ON STONE WALL.

often done, does not bring the board permanently in the right position over the wall. The illustration shows how this object may be attained by using strips of board for stakes. The strips are fitted at the top after being driven into the ground, and an auger hole is then bored close to the surface of the soil, in each strip on both sides, and a round pin is driven through. The board cannot be pressed either up or down in soft ground; in a firm soil such a pin is not needed.—Fred O. Sibley, in Ohio Farmer.

Wintering Bees in Cellars.

Bees must be kept where the interior of the hive will not become too warm or cold, hence the advantage of wintering bees in the cellar, as the temperature can be kept uniform. There are some disadvantages in the cellar, however, such as mice and moisture. If kept too warm the bees will consume more than the usual amount of honey. Some beekeepers put the hives under a shed, so as to protect them from the rays of the sun as well as from cold winds. If the hives are made warm by the heat of the sun the bees will sometimes be induced to fly out, when many will perish from cold.

One Good Feature.

She—So you don't like these Wagner concerts?
He—Well, they have one redeeming feature. They're loud you can't hear the man next to you whistling his accompaniment.—Philadelphia Times.

St. Jacobs Oil for Chest-Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and Pleurisy.

An outward application for bronchial difficulties is many times far more effective than syrups, cough mixtures, cod liver oil, etc., simply because it penetrates through to the direct cause, which is, as a rule, an accumulation of matter or growth tightly adhering to the bronchial tubes. St. Jacobs Oil, possessing as it does those wonderful penetrating powers, enables it to loosen these adhesions and to induce free expectoration. Cases have been known where expectorations have been examined after St. Jacobs Oil has been applied, and the exact formation was clearly shown where the adhesions had been removed or pulled off the bronchial tubes. All irritation of the delicate mucous membrane of the bronchae is quickly removed by the healing and soothing properties of St. Jacobs Oil. In cases of croup and whooping cough in children St. Jacobs Oil will be found superior to any other remedy.

St. Jacobs Oil is for sale throughout the world. It is clean to use—not at all greasy or oily, as its name might imply. For rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, cramp, pleurisy, lumbago, sore throat, bronchitis, soreness, stiffness, bruises, toothache, headache, backache, flatulence, pains in the chest, pains in the back, pains in the shoulders, pains in the limbs, and all bodily aches and pains it has no equal. It acts like magic. Safe, sure, and never failing.

Going Easy.

"He is dying very calmly," observed the physician, as he felt the pulse of the sufferer. "So like John," softly spoke the prospective widow. "He always was an easy-going man."—Baltimore American.

Profit is always honored, even in its own country.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people are natural born artists at drawing conclusions.—Atchison Globe.

The busy bee is able to keep busy without advertising, but he is in an exceptional line of business.—Puck.

When a man is good at telling "funny stories," it often happens that he isn't good for much else.—Atchison Globe.

When the candidate clouds the issue it is to be presumed that he is looking for the silver lining to the cloud.—Puck.

Search any girl who is on the programme for a song, and you will find that she is loaded for an encore.—Atchison Globe.

As soon as some people are clothed in a little brief authority they feel it their duty to appear on dress parade.—Indianapolis News.

The man who tells his children what a tough time he had of it when he was their age usually acts as if he held them personally responsible.—Indianapolis News.

Mrs. Keephouse.—"Are you sure this bread is fresh?" Baker.—"Sure, ma'am. It isn't yesterday's." "No, indeed. Why, this is to-morrow's bread."—Philadelphia Record.

He—"I must confess to a great deal of egotism." She—"Indeed?" He—"Yes, indeed." She—"Oh, that isn't egotism! That's merely the usual human tendency to worry over trifles."—Glasgow Times.

Nurvy—"I want you to take a couple of tickets for our club's benefit at the opera house." E. Z. Mark.—"But I wouldn't go to an affair of that sort." Nurvy—"You don't have to. All you've got to do is just to buy the tickets."—Philadelphia Press.

Doesn't Soil a White Vest.

The Lackawanna route from New York to Buffalo and the West has been making the announcement that one might travel the whole length of its road, and not soil a white vest. The writer tried this the other day and sure enough the trip on the Lackawanna Limited left his linen in better condition than it would have been after a day's running about in the city. The value of such service to ladies is obvious. This unique service is made possible because hard coal is used exclusively in the passenger service. It is useless to speak of the scenery of the mountains as we traverse them all day—such a relief from the dull monotony of the flat country and its wearisome sameness. It's the luxury of travel.—The Evangelist.

Makes It Too Easy.

"Yes," said the lawyer, "business is bad."
"What's the reason?" asked the casual caller.

"The new bankruptcy law," was the reply.

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Why, it enables a man to beat his creditors without going to the trouble of hiring a lawyer to help him do it."—Chicago Post.

Persons contemplating a journey East or West should be careful that the rates paid for their transportation do not exceed those charged by the Nickel Plate Road. This company always offers lowest rates and the service is efficient. Careful attention is given to the wants of all first and second class passengers by uniformed colored attendants. The dining car service of the Nickel Plate Road is above criticism and enables the traveler to obtain meals at from thirty-five (35) cents to \$1.00 but no higher.

The Pullman service is the usual high grade standard. Semi-weekly transcontinental tourist cars ply between Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Confer with nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road.

Her Logic.

He—You will admit that man is the most sensible of all animals?
She—I'll admit that he thinks he is. It is for that reason it is so easy for a woman to make a fool of him.—Boston Times.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a fool hen takes a notion to sit she doesn't care whether there are any eggs in the nest or not, and some men are built on the same plan.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough and Works

Of the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Opportunity doesn't have to knock more than once at any man's door. No matter how many she finds out, she is sure to find somebody in.—Brooklyn Lite.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as anyone if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

The one prudence of life is concentration.—Emerson.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption is a great deal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Many a man's head is full of emptiness.—Chicago Daily News.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be ward off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The gifted bride is the one that gets the presents.—Philadelphia Record.

The Scientific Production

of a laxative of known value and distinctive action is rapidly growing in public favor, along with the many other material improvements of the age. The many

who are well informed

must understand quite clearly, that in order to meet the above conditions a laxative should be wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance, with its component parts simple and wholesome and it should act pleasantly and gently without disturbing the natural functions in any way. The laxative which fulfills most perfectly the requirements, in the highest degree, is

Syrup of Figs

The sale of millions of bottles annually for many years past, and the universal satisfaction which it has given confirm the claim we make, that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor.



Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Bottled Celery.

Take the white stalks of celery, wash, trim and cut into six-inch lengths and with a sharp knife shred one end of each piece to the depth of one and one-half inches and then tie the stalks into small bundles. Cover well with boiling water; add a piece of mace, a slice of onion, a few pepper corns and a little salt and boil until tender. Drain from the water and place in a heated covered dish and serve with a white sauce, adding the beaten yolk of an egg and a little lemon juice. Remove the strings from the celery before adding the sauce.

Striving to Please.

A New Jersey man, who was worried because he felt that he could not provide properly for his wife and five children, tried to solve the problem by cutting his throat. Some men will go to almost any extremes to make things pleasant for the family.—Washington Post.

No Value.

Freddie—Can't you give me something for my head?
Doctor.—Wouldn't take it as a gift.—Chicago Daily News.

What's the Use?

The captain of a down-town Salvation Army corps noticed the other day that one of the most zealous women of his flock had been absent from meeting several times in succession. He sent her a note of inquiry and received in reply the following pathetic letter:

"Dear Captain: It ain't no Spiritual trouble—praise god, I'm all right there, but it's because I got a bad cold & my Nose runs. Now they ain't no use going to meeting and praying when your Nose runs and spoils all your enjoyment. So Glory to god, good Bye."—N. Y. Times.

Very Dear.

"Dost love me, George?" she whispered. "Sweetheart," he answered, fondly, "you are the dearest thing on earth to me!" Which was quite true; for, what with box suppers and carnations and chocolates, she got most of the young man's salary.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Sized Him Up.

"A man is known by his works," declared the irresponsible reformer, who was addressing a large and enthusiastic audience. "Yours must be a gas works!" shouted a rude, uncultured person who occupied a back seat.—Baltimore American.

It is easy to quit a habit you never learned.—Atchison Globe.

Its Excellence

is due to the originality and simplicity of the combination and also to the method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential to the ideal home laxative. In order to get

Its Beneficial Effects

always buy the genuine and note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. In the process of manufacturing figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky.

New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists—Price fifty cents per bottle.

UNION-MADE
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
\$3.50-\$5.00
SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES
SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS
The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. FACT COLOR EXETER'S USED. Installs upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere without receipt of price and 35 cents additional for cartage. Return of money if shoes are not satisfactory. Foot ashown state style desired. Retail price usually worn plain or cap toe; heavy medium or light sole.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in \$8.00 and \$6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in America selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere. Catalog O Free.

Cut this out and send to the McKinley Music Co., 38 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

NO FREE MUSIC GIVEN UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS COUPON.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have spoken to 10 of my music-loving, music-buying friends, including music teachers, whose names I send you herewith, on a separate sheet of paper, who would be glad to receive your New Catalogue No. 21-1902.

For my trouble in the matter send me Free, Postpaid the TWO PILES marked below:

...Jagtime Johnson's Ragtime March.
...Sweetheart's True—Waltz.
...Love and Friendship—Waltz.
...My Rosary—Song.
...Because It's You—Song.
...The Palms—Song.

FARM MORTGAGES FOR SALE

Small mortgages paying 6 per cent. interest on irrigated farms in the Great Platte Valley of Nebraska, where crops never fail. Write for information. JAS. H. CASSELLMAN, President of The Irrigators' Bank, SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA.

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVE CURE FOR PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.
RHEUMATISM Van Huren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Fast response speaks for itself. Depot 815 S. California Ave., Chicago.
STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. Fruit Broom Tree. We have more SALESMEN. STARK BROS., Louisiana, Mo.; Danville, N. Y.
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 140 day's treatment free. Dr. H. H. QUINN'S SONS, Box 22, Atlantic, Va.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.
A. N. K.—O 1893
QUIN'S WHEAT ALFALFA Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ALL SORTS.

Worms take refuge in the small intestine, where they can easily multiply. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

One honey bee is better than a house full of flies.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

The bee from this industry in the summer eats honey all the winter.

Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. HERBINE will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Industry is Fortune's right hand, and frugality has left.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a costive habit, she takes a few doses of HERBINE to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Better a live beggar than a dead king.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

Intentions, like eggs, soon spoil unless hatched.

If your would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at L. Taggart's drug store.

Hell is full of good intentions, and heaven of good works.

For family use in numberless ways BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a useful and valuable remedy. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Man punishes the action, but God the intention.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart.

Double ignorance is where a man is ignorant of his ignorance.

A cold, cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud, with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. L. Taggart.

Life is half spent before we know what it is.

J. W. Bryan, of Lowder, Ill., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered." L. Taggart.

Ignorance is Folly's father and mother.

C. W. Lynch, Winchester, Ind., writes: "I owe the life of my boy to Foley's Honey and Tar. He had membranous croup, and the first dose gave him relief. We continued its use and it soon brought him out of danger." L. Taggart.

There is nothing of which men are so fond, and withal so careless, as life.

Editor Lynch of "Daily Post" Philadelphia, N. J., has tested the merits of Foley's Honey and Tar with this result: "I have used a great many patent remedies in my family for coughs and colds, and I can honestly say your Honey and Tar is the best thing of the kind I have ever used and I cannot say too much in praise of it." L. Taggart.

Ignorance is the mother of Impudence.

To Stop A Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. L. Taggart.

Nothing more daring than ignorance.

Satisfied People

Are the best advertisers for Foley's Honey and Tar and all who use it agree that it is a splendid remedy for coughs, colds or sore lungs. L. Taggart.

The only conquest that causes no regrets are these made over ignorance.

Chas. Replogle, Atwater, O. was in very bad shape. He says: "I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again, now I am entirely well." L. Taggart.

Despise school and remain a fool.

Colds Melt Away

it you use Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsule form they are easy to take and effect a speedy cure of the most obstinate cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

LEADERS ALL AT SEA

Democrats and Unionists do Not Know What to do Next.

DEMOCRACY IN BAD SHAPE

Dissensions in Minority Party in Philadelphia and Allegheny Give No Encouragement to Republican Malcontents to Continue Factional Warfare

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Since the recent defeat at the polls the Union party men and the Democrats have been unable to get together upon any scheme for fusion in future campaigns. The Democrats are so completely divided into factions of one kind or another, that the Union party leaders do not know with whom to deal.

The Pattison contingent are now at odds with the Gordon outfit and the Donnelly and Ryan combination, that maintains control of the regular organization, refuses to have anything to do with either the Pattison or the Gordon elements and seem determined to go it alone until the Democratic state convention shall be held next year.

DEMOCRATS ARE DIVIDED.

It is possible that there will be at least two contesting delegations of Democrats from this city, and may be there will be three.

Guffey is anxious for harmony, but he does not know where to begin. If he makes terms with Pattison he will offend the Gordonites and the old organization element. Pattison has made so many enemies through his recent uncertain actions, trying to play both sides and losing at the game, that Guffey is afraid to have anything to do with him.

The Gordon faction mean practically the Union party element of the Democracy, and have nothing in common with the straight-out Democracy.

Meanwhile, with the Democrats at sixes and sevens, the insurgent Republicans do not know where to turn.

They find that the Republicans everywhere who participated in the late unsuccessful fusion movement are eager to return to the old party and are ready to take their places with the rank and file and show their loyalty by hard and steady work for the welfare of Republicanism.

UNION PARTY'S WEAKNESS.

In this city the Union party has made no sign of getting into shape for the spring campaign, outside of a few wards in which the old David Martin element retains some strength.

There are a few offices which the Martin men still control, and the employees of these offices are endeavoring to keep up a Union party organization for their own purposes.

The Republican leaders have been urged to put up one of their followers for the office of city solicitor, the only important office to be filled at the February election. The incumbent, City Solicitor John L. Kinsey, is proposed for renomination. He is a stalwart Republican, but some have argued that he should make way for one of the young men who have been active recently on the stump. Nothing has as yet been determined upon regarding this office, but should the Republicans renominate Mr. Kinsey, which now seems probable, the Union party men would be without a candidate about whom they could rally, and they would have to trail along for the Republican nominee or support the Democrat. Kinsey is strong with the conservative element in the community, and his renomination would thoroughly disarm the Unionist.

NEWSPAPERS LACK INFLUENCE. There have been several conferences here recently of the state leaders of the Union party. They have come to realize that what they regarded as their strongest cards, the insurgent newspapers of this city, are without influence with the voters. No political campaign was ever waged in the state in which there were more Philadelphia newspapers combined in an aggressive and persistent campaign against the Republican organization and its nominees.

These newspapers, day after day, kept up incessant assaults upon the Republican party and its candidates, but when the polls were opened their readers showed by their ballots how little confidence they had in the sincerity of such newspapers.

This fact has impressed itself upon the minds of the Democrats as well as the insurgents, and they are wondering whether they would not fare better hereafter by standing up for straight Democracy and letting the Unionists support the Democratic candidates if they will.

GUFFEY IS STILL SILENT.

Colonel Guffey has not yet been able to explain what became of the Democratic vote in Allegheny county, where he lives. He devoted much of his time during the campaign to looking after the Democratic organization in Philadelphia, but when election day rolled around thousands of Democrats in Allegheny county were not qualified by the payment of poll tax. It has developed that Guffey has practically no Democratic organization in his home county. When the Democratic state convention shall meet next year it is likely that Guffey will have some practical questions put to him by Democrats from Philadelphia and other counties where he had interfered against the regular Democratic organization in the interest of the Union party.

SECOND

ANNIVERSARY.

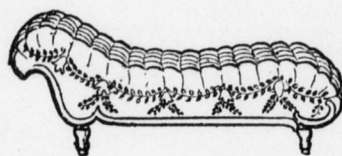
TWO years ago we opened our store to the public. Our stock was entirely new and up-to-date. The People quickly saw the sudden drop in prices and of course, patronized us liberally. The result is, that we have been forced to build a large ware-house to hold a reserve stock for this sale. We thank you for your generous patronage and hope to merit your future favors, and to show our appreciation of same, we are going to make this ANNIVERSARY SALE long remembered in Cameron county. Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

We will now quote you prices that will certainly surprise and please you:

IT IS CONCEDED WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SUITES, SIDEBOARDS AND ODD DRESSERS. WE MANUFACTURE THEM.



GOLDEN OAK
BED ROOM
SUITE,
24 x 30
BEVEL GLASS.
\$18.00.



BEAUTIFUL COUCHES LIKE CUT,
Six Rows Deep Tufting.
\$10.00.



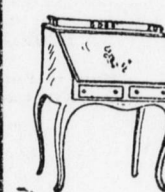
BARGAINS
Like
Cut
at
\$9.00.



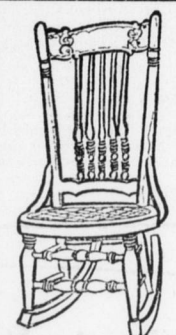
Very Fine
Side Board,
14 x 24
Bevel Glass,
Top Drawers
Double Swell,
\$7.00.



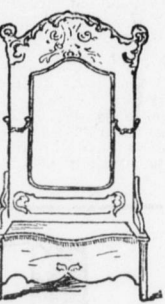
STEEL Beds,
Brass top rail
Like cut,
\$4.50.
IRON Beds,
Like cut
\$2.50.



Ladies
Desk,
Like
Cut,
\$3.75.



Solid Oak,
like cut,
Cane or
Cushion,
\$1.50.



Golden Oak
Hall
Rack.
Very
Fine.
Only
\$6.00.



Quarters
Oak Stand
Like
Cut,
\$1.00.

UNDERTAKING.

RESIDENCE UPSTAIRS.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

NEXT TO ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

How She Helped a Young Man.

A druggist in Memphis was holding forth recently on the difficulties which beset a young man in his first struggle with the world. "I had a hard time when I first started in business for myself," he said, apropos of a remark made by one of his hearers. "The public has good intentions toward you, but it sometimes has strange ways of expressing them. An old lady used to come in to buy postage stamps. I observed to her one day that she was evidently a great letter writer. 'Oh,' she said sweetly, 'I don't really need all the stamps I buy here. It's only because I wish to help a young man like yourself, just beginning to build up a business, that I purchase them.'"—Kansas City Star.

A Pleasure of Memory.

Drollichen bought a phonograph and insisted upon his mother-in-law having her voice registered by the instrument.

As the good woman refused he added maliciously:

"Oh, come, now; just a few words. You can't think how much pleasure it will give me to hear your voice—when you are gone!"—Paris Figaro.

Turquoise mining in New Mexico is of very remote origin. Many of the present mines when located indicated operations by the inhabitants of New Mexico at a time prior to or contemporaneous with the Aztecs.

The first antislavery society was organized in 1775 at Philadelphia.

OLD RELIABLE
DRUG STORE

has just received
a new stock of

Wall Paper

PRICES, 8c AND 10c
THE DOUBLE ROLL

and sufficient border for a
room 16x20 feet for ten cents.

Ask the paper peddlers to
compete and see how quick they
will get out.

L. TAGGART.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

Dress Well!
Look Well! How?

To dress well and look well is
the aim of the average man.
You cannot do better so purchase
one of those neat-fitting,
stylish suits at

FRANK F. SEGER'S.

OUR NEW
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS

Will please you and the prices
will make them go, make you
happy, make us feel good and
we will all feel good. We never
boast, but will just say that, as
every one knows, our stock is
large and just what you want to
see.

Every department is fully up
to date.

FRANK F. SEGER.

East Allegheny Ave.

Fall and
Winter Stock

OUR Fall and Winter
stock of new goods has
arrived, and our store is
full of bargains. . . .
The public is invited to
call and examine goods
and get prices. . . .

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.